

REPORT

OF THE


County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended December 31st, 1952

*To the County Health Committee of the County Council
of the County Palatine of Chester and to the Members
of the County Council.*

INDEX

	PAGE
Ambulances	36, 97
Ante-Natal Clinics	49
Area	30
Artificial Sunlight	51
Authorised Officers	28
B.C.G.	44, 99
Births	32
Blind, Welfare of the	83
Care and After-care	39, 99
Census, 1951	30
Centres, Welfare	52
Day Nurseries	29, 52
Deaf, Welfare of the	85
Deaths	32
Dental Care	50
Domestic Help	81, 101
Food and Drugs Acts	60
Foods, Welfare	52
Handicapped Persons	83, 103
Health Education	101
Health Visitors	10, 95
Home Nursing	21, 45, 82, 96
Illegitimate Children	32
Illness, Prevention of	39, 99
Infantile Mortality	33
Infectious Diseases	45
Laboratory, County	62
Maternal Mortality	49
Mental Health	45, 71, 101
Midwives	26, 58, 94
Milk (Special Designations) Orders	60
Ministry of Health Enquiries	87
Mothers and Young Children	49
Nursing Homes	57
Old People, Homes for	57
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	49
Orthopædic Scheme	51
Population	30
Post-Natal Clinics	49
Premature Infants	49
Puerperal Pyrexia	49
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	86
Staff	8
Statistics, Tables of	106
Still-births	32
Survey of Local Health Service	89
Tuberculosis	39, 99
Unmarried Mothers	52
Vaccination and Immunisation	34, 96
Water Supply	86
Wrenbury Hall	39, 99
Zymotic Deaths	32



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29104774>

Introduction

*To the Chairman and Members
of the County Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Health Services in the Administrative County of Cheshire for the year 1952.

At the request of the Minister of Health, a special section (Section XIV) is devoted to a survey of the Local Health Services. An advance copy of this section was sent to the Minister earlier in the year.

A further but very slight decrease took place in the birth rate to 14.3 per 1,000 population as against 14.5 in the previous year, and 19.5 in 1947, which represented the peak year of the post-war "bulge" in the number of births. The death rate was 11.6 per 1,000 population as compared with 13.1 in 1951 and 11.6 in 1950. The infantile mortality of 27.5 deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births was the lowest ever recorded in Cheshire, as also was the figure of 18.0 per 1,000 live births representing those infants born alive but dying before the age of four weeks (neo-natal mortality). 7022 babies were born in Hospitals and maternity units under the control of the Regional Hospital Boards and 4,269 under domiciliary conditions.

The number of deaths from tuberculosis (177) was the lowest ever known in the County, but it will be noted that the number of notifications received of pulmonary tuberculosis has remained constant for a number of years; notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis relating to children under the age of 16 years have increased markedly. Whilst incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis in children has increased that of non-pulmonary tuberculosis has declined, so that these two figures are now almost equal. Perhaps the outstanding feature of the infectious diseases statistics is the virtual disappearance of diphtheria; only one case occurred during the year throughout the county, a tribute to the success of the immunisation work carried out by the County District Councils and latterly by the Divisional Health Committees.

Comparison of the figures relating to the causation of death in 1952 with those for previous years shows in general a continuous decline in mortality from specific infective processes, and an equally continuous rise in mortality from malignant disease (particularly of

the respiratory organs) and degenerative diseases of the circulatory system. Whilst information is regularly received regarding the various causes of death and the incidence of infectious disease, no comparable stream of knowledge is available to a medical officer of health regarding the vast bulk of illness, major and minor, suffered by human beings. In particular, although periodic returns are received from the Ministry of National Insurance, giving the number of new applications for sickness benefit at each centre, nothing is available as to the nature of these applications or of their relation to occupation.

I am happy to be able to report that a full establishment of Medical Officers has been maintained and that at the moment of writing there are only five vacancies on the nursing staff (all filled by relief nurses) and no vacancies for Health Visitors. I am most appreciative of the extensive co-operation received from County District Councils in the matter of the housing of nurses.

It has been found necessary to close three Day Nurseries on account of diminishing attendance. One of the buildings thus vacated is being utilised as the much needed clinic centre for Little Sutton (Ellesmere Port). The new clinic centres for Runcorn, Frodsham, Hale, Neston and Heswall and the Ambulance Depot at Crewe are now in full use.

Despite the utmost help and co-operation from the Officers of the Regional Hospital Boards, it is still difficult to obtain vacancies for mentally defectives requiring admission to hospitals. Although Occupation Centres are successful in the training of certain types of imbeciles, their range is limited. It is hoped that the new occupation centres at Altrincham and Macclesfield will be occupied within the next twelve months. In the meantime search is still being made for suitable premises at Crewe and in the north-eastern corner of the county.

Discussions are continuing with a view to establishing ante-natal clinics jointly by the Local Health Authority and Regional Hospital Boards in populous centres which are nevertheless remote from maternity units and hospitals. Such clinics are attended by Consultant Obstetricians and Health Visitors who see patients wishing to enter hospital for confinement and also those referred for the consultant's opinion by general practitioners. Eleven such clinics are now established in the county, and it is hoped to establish two more in the near future.

At the request of the British Medical Association, the department undertook an investigation into employment conditions in certain rural villages. Through the co-operation of the Rural District Councils,

Divisional Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors, and the willing assistance of employers, this was completed by the middle of 1953 and the report was submitted shortly afterwards. The investigation was part of a "pilot survey" carried out in certain widely differing areas of Great Britain and in specific industries, on behalf of the Occupational Health Sub-Committee of the Association. Another field of investigation now proceeding is the collection for analysis of soil gathered from gardens attached to houses lately occupied by persons who have died from malignant disease; this work is being carried out by Sanitary Inspectors and I wish to express my thanks for their help and co-operation.

Commencing in March of this year, bacteriological examinations have been made in the county laboratory of empty milk bottles taken from pasteurising establishments immediately after passing through the bottle cleansing machine and before being filled with milk. The pasteurising firm is always informed of the results of the test and a most gratifying improvement has been achieved in that during October of this year, out of 384 milk bottles thus examined, no fewer than 380 have been found to be either sterile or containing less than 200 bacteria, coliform organisms being absent in each case.

There is again an increase in the number of contacts of tuberculosis patients vaccinated by B.C.G.

My grateful thanks are due to the Chairman and Members of the County Health Committee and of the Divisional Health Committees for their unfailing help and support.

I acknowledge with sincere thanks the continued help and co-operation which I have received from the Clerk of the County Council, the Heads of all the County Departments, and their respective staffs.

I have received throughout the year the utmost support from all members of the staff of the County Health Department, both at Headquarters and in the several Divisions, and I tender to all of them my warmest thanks.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

ARNOLD BROWN.

16th November, 1953.

Staff of the Public Health Department

County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer.	Arnold Brown, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health	B. G. Gretton-Watson, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.
Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare	B. M. Butters, M.A., M.B., Ch. B., D.P.H.
Senior Assistant School Medical Officer	H. Craig, L.R.C.P. & S., L.R.F.P.S.
Assistant County Medical Officers	R. A. Blyth, M.B., Ch B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Ena Cant, M.B., Ch.B. R. Cargill, M.B., Ch.B. R. J. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Jenny Craig, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Hilda Dean, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Aitolia English, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., D.C.H. Barbara Jones, M.B., Ch.B. Christina Laing, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Alta Stout, M.B., Ch.B. Jessie Tough, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Gladys Wilkinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Divisional Medical Officers	
<i>Altrincham</i>	D. Longbottom, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Bebington</i>	D. O. Macdonald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Cheadle and Wilmslow</i>	D. G. Anderson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Crewe</i>	D. G. Crawshaw, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Deeside</i>	J. Hatton, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Hyde</i>	F. W. C. Brown, M.D., D.P.H.
<i>Macclesfield</i>	H. R. Dugdale, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Mid-Cheshire</i>	W. S. Slater, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
<i>Nantwich</i>	R. K. Hay, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
<i>N. E. Cheshire</i>	T. W. Brindle, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>Runcorn</i>	E. N. H. Gray, L.R.C.P. & S., L.M., D.P.H.
<i>Sale and Lymm</i>	A. T. Burn, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.
<i>S. E. Cheshire</i>	L. Rich, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
<i>S. W. Cheshire</i>	W. J. Birchall, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Stalybridge and Dukinfield</i>	T. Holme, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
County Analyst	S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C.

Dental Surgeons	H. R. Parry, L.D.S. (Principal). Edith Andrew, L.D.S. J. B. Andrew, B.D.S., R.C.S. E. Bradley, L.D.S. H. Foulkes, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.). E. C. Griffin, L.D.S. G. E. Harper, B.D.S., L.D.S. A. F. Hely, L.D.S. R. H. Hurst, L.D.S. H. Jackson, L.D.S. Lisbeth Kippen, L.D.S., D.P.D. A. N. Leicester, B.D.S. F. C. Littleton, L.D.S. Muriel Manwood, L.D.S. (pt.-time). H. P. Meek, L.D.S. Sheila Newell, B.D.S. (pt.-time) J. S. O'Brien, L.D.S. Ruth Owen, L.D.S. E. S. Poulter L.D.S. Margaret Shaw, B.D.S. (pt.-time). H. W. S. Sheasby, L.D.S. E. J. Taylor, L.D.S. P. White, L.D.S.
Ophthalmic Surgeons (Part-time)	B. Boas, M.D. P. J. Devlin, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. A. Holmes-Smith, M.A., M.B., B.Chir. D.O.M.S. C. Jacobs, M.D., M.B., B.S. E. Riley, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S. L. R. C. Rose, L.M.S.S.A., D.O. Dorothy Simmons, M.B., Ch.B.
Orthopaedic Surgeons (Part-time)	J. G. Bickerton, M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. J. C. F. Cregan M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S. T. Jackson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. J. L. Mangan, F.R.C.S.I. A. G. O'Malley, M.B. M.Ch. G. V. Osborne, M.B., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. G. T. Partridge, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S. H. Poston, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. G. S. Robinson, M.B., M.Ch. I. W. Winchester, M.Ch., F.R.C.S. M. E. Winston, F.R.C.S.
Paediatrician (Part-time)	J. D. Allan, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons (Part-time)	E. M. Innes, F.R.C.S., D.L.O. G. A. Moulden, M.B., Ch.B., D.L.O.
Chest Physicians (Part-time)	J. Black, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.P. D. L. Caldwell, M.A., M.R.C.P. A. Fleming, M.B., Ch.B. A. C. C. Hughes, B.A., M.R.C.P. E. R. Smith, M.D. D. W. C. Tough M.B., Ch.B.,
Chief Administrative Assistant	B. O'Connor, M.A.
County Sanitary Officer	F. Humphries.
Supt. Authorised Officer	J. Danby.
Superintendent of Home Nursing	Miss H. Wakefield.
Assistant Supervisor of Midwives	Miss M. A. Reynolds.

HEALTH VISITORS & SCHOOL NURSES (103)

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

DISTRICT No. 1a. Miss J. Briscoe, 8, Market Street, Hoylake (Tel. Hoylake 2322)	Hoylake-cum-West Kirby (Meols, Hoose & Central Wards)	Welfare Centre, 8, Market Street, Hoylake <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 8, Market Street, Hoylake <i>Mon., Wed., Thurs., Fri. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 8, Market Street, Hoylake <i>3rd Fri. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 8, Market Street, Hoylake <i>Tues. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 1b. Mrs. D. Christian, 87, Palm Grove, Oxton, Birkenhead (Tel. Birkenhead 4702)	Grange Hoylake-cum-West Kirby (Park & South Wards)	Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, West Kirby <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 8, Market Street, Hoylake <i>Tues. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 2a. Mrs. V. R. Blades,* 17, Leighton Road, Tranmere, Birkenhead (Tel. Birk. 1839)		Welfare Centre, Plymyard, Eastham <i>Mon. p.m.</i> (Tel. Eastham 1336) Welfare Centre, Victoria Hall, Hr. Bebington <i>Tues. p.m.</i> (Tel. Mountwood 1527) Welfare Centre, New Ferry Park, <i>Wed. p.m.</i> (Tel. R. F. 1143) Welfare Centre, Council Offices, Bromborough <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Brom. 2102) Welfare Centre, Mayer Hall, Bebington <i>Fri. p.m.</i> (Tel. R. F. 1440) Ante and Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Mon. & Fri. a.m.</i>
Miss B. Shepherd,* 13, Probyn Road, Wallasey (Tel. Wallasey 1060)	Bebington M.B. (Woodhey & Hr. Bebington Wards)	Welfare Centre, Victoria Hall, Hr. Bebington <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Ante and Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Fri. a.m.</i>
Mrs. E. Symes,* Flat 2, 29, Devonshire Place Oxton, Birkenhead (Tel. Birk. 1706)	Bebington M.B. (Poulton Ward)	Ante and Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Mon. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Women's Institute, Thornton <i>1st and 3rd Fri. p.m.</i> Hough Eye Clinic, St. Mark's Parish Room, New <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Ferry
Miss E. Nicholson,* Rotherwood (Flat 6), Mill Road, Hr. Bebington (Tel. Mountwood 1949)	Bebington M.B. (Bebington & Sunlight Wards)	Ante & Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Mayer Hall, Bebington <i>Fri. p.m.</i>
Miss E. Wright,* 539, Old Chester Road, Birkenhead	Bebington M.B. (Eastham Ward)	Ante & Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Mon. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Plymyard Eastham <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Toddlers' Centre, Plymyard, Eastham <i>3rd Fri. p.m.</i>
Miss R. Abraham,* 21, Rock Park, Rock Ferry (Tel. R.F. 728)	Bebington M.B. (N. & S. Bromborough Wards)	Ante & Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Council Offices, Bromborough <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Council Offices, Bromborough <i>1st Tues. a.m.</i>
Mrs. E. Binyon,* 264, Spital Road, Bromborough (Tel. Brom. 1151)	Bebington M.B. (Park & New Ferry Wards)	Ante & Post Natal Clinic, New Ferry Park <i>Mon. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, New Ferry Park <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
Mrs. D. Bushell, † 6, Brelade Road, Liverpool, 13.	† Visits Schools in Bebington M.B.	M.A. Clinic, St Mark's Parish Room, New <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Ferry (Tel. R.F. 1213)

*These Health Visitors also attend on rota the five other clinics listed opposite.

Eye Clinic, New Ferry Park
3rd Sat. a.m.
E.N.T. Clinic, New Ferry Park
Monthly Sat. a.m.
Sun-Ray Clinic, New Ferry Park
Tues. & Fri. p.m.
Toddlers' Centre, New Ferry Park
2nd Thurs. p.m.

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
DISTRICT No. 2b. Miss E. L. Roberts, 10, Mostyn Avenue, West Kirby, Wirral (Tel. Hoylake 179).	Burton Capenhurst Ledsham Ness	Neston-cum- Parkgate Puddington Shotwick Willaston Woodbank
		Welfare Centre, Mellock Lane, Neston <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Neston 2189) M.A. Clinic, Mellock Lane, Neston <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Mellock Lane, Neston Welfare Centre, Red Cross Depot, Willaston <i>1st & 3rd Fri. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 2c. Mrs. E. G. Sinden, Gayton Grange (Flat 5), Well Lane, Gayton, Wirral (Tel. Heswall 2706)	Irby Pensby Thurstaston	Welfare Centre, Village Hall, Irby <i>Alt. Mon. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall <i>Thurs. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 2d. Miss M. Okill, 241, Pensby Road, Heswall, Wirral	Barnston Gayton Heswall-cum-Oldfield	Welfare Centre, Telegraph Rd., Heswall <i>Mon. p.m.</i> (Tel. Heswall 3551) M.A. Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall <i>2nd & 4th Fri. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Telegraph Rd., Heswall <i>Thurs. o.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 2e. Miss D. Maybury, 149, Heath Road, Bebington	Caldy Frankby Greasby	Welfare Centre, Methodist Church Hall, Greasby <i>Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 3a. Mrs. A. Breakwell, 17, Lincoln Drive, Hoole, Chester	Elton Little Stanney Ellesmere Port U.D. (Ince Ward)	Stoke Thornton-le- Moors Ellesmere Port U.D. (N.W., N.E. & Overpool Wards)
		M.A. Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Mon.—Fri. a.m.</i> (Tel. E. Port 328) Eye Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Fri. a.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Alt. Mon. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>2nd, 4th & 5th Tues. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Village Hall, Ince <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i>
Miss M. B. Redfern, 29, Fern Road, Ellesmere Port (Tel. E. P. 186)	Ellesmere Port U.D. (South Ward)	Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Tues. & 1st Fri. p.m.</i> Ante Natal Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Wed. p.m. & Fri. a.m.</i>
Miss C. G. McKee,* 12, Thamesdale, Ellesmere Port (Tel. E. P. 2542)	Ellesmere Port U.D. (N.W., N.E. & Overpool Wards)	Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>1st, 4th & 5th Wed. p.m. & 3rd Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Community Centre, Overpool <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i>
Miss M. L. Bate,* Waterdale, 86, Chester Road, Ellesmere Port (Tel. E. P. 9)	Ellesmere Port U.D. (Whitby & Stanney Wards)	Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Ante Natal Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Wed. p.m. & Fri. a.m.</i>
Miss J. F. Fawcett,* 52, Princes Boulevard, Bebington (Tel. Rock Ferry 4544)	Ellesmere Port U.D. (Gt. Sutton, L. Sutton, and Childer Thornton Wards)	Welfare Centre, Chester Road, Little Sutton <i>Mon. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Chester Road, Little Sutton <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>1st, 2nd, 3rd & 5th Wed. p.m. & 1st Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Community Centre, Overpool <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i>
Miss K. E. Cawthorn,* 19, Kirket Lane, Bebington	Ellesmere Port U.D. (Victoria & Grange Wards)	Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Fri. & 1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>2nd, 3rd & 4th Wed. p.m., 2nd, 4th & 5th Fri. a.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, York Road, Ellesmere Port <i>Mon.—Thurs. a.m.</i>

* These health visitors also attend on rota the clinic listed opposite

	CIVIL PARISHES		CENTRES & CLINICS
DISTRICT No. 3b, Miss D. Toft, The Oaks Lodge, Upton, Chester (Tel. Chester 236381)	Aldford Buerton Chester Castle Christleton Churton Heath Claverton Dodleston Eaton Fecleston Golborne Bellow Golborne David Great Boughton	Handley Huntington Kinnerton Lea Newbold Littleton Marlston Newton-by-T'hal Poulton Pulford Rowton Saighton Tattenhall	Welfare Centre, Barbour Institute, Tattenhall <i>2nd & 4th Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Village Hall, Huntington <i>2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Barbour Institute, Tattenhall <i>1st, 3rd & 5th Wed. p.m. 2nd & 4th Wed. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 4a Miss B. Jackson, 30, Acres Lane, Upton, Chester	Hoole U.D.	Hoole Village	Welfare Centre, 55, Hoole Road, Chester <i>Tues. p.m., 1st Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel Chester 22299) M.A. Clinic, 55, Hoole Road, Chester <i>Mon.—Fri. a.m.</i> Ante and Post Natal Clinic, 55, Hoole Road, <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 55, Hoole Road, Chester <i>3rd Wed. a.m. & 1st Fri. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 4b. Miss M. G. E. Crawford, 8a, Abbots Grange, Chester	Bache Backford Barrow Bridge Trafford Caughall Chorlton-by- Backford Croughton Dunham-on- the-Hill Guilden Sutton	Hapsford Lea-by-Backford Mickle Trafford Mollington Moston Picton Saughall Shotwick Park Upton Wervin Wimbolds Trafford	Welfare Centre, Village Hall, Upton <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Vernon Institute, Saughall <i>1st, 3rd & 5th Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Village Hall, Barrow <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 5 Miss M. Gourlay, Castle View, Clotton Lane, Huxley, Chester	Ashon Beeston Bruen Stapleford Burton-by-Tarvin Clotton Hoofield Cotton Abbots Cotton Edmunds Delamere Duddon Eaton Foulk Stapleford Hatton Hockenhull Hor.on-cum-Peel	Huxley Iddinshall Kelsall Mouldsworth Pryor's Heys Rushton Tarporely Tarvin Tilstone Fearnall Tiverton Utkinton Waverton Willington	Welfare Centre, Victory Hall, Tarporely. <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Kelsall <i>1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Victory Hall Tarporely. <i>Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Radcliffe's Hut, Tarvin <i>2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Victory Hall, Tarporely <i>4th Fri. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 6 Mis. J. Bittern, 5, Raymond Street, Chester	Agden Aldersey Barton Bickerton Bickley Bradley Broxton Burwardsley Caldecott Carden Chidlow Chorlton Chowley Church Shocklach Churton-by-Al'fd Ch'rtton-by-F'don Clutton Coddington	Crewe Cuddington Duckington Edge Edgerley Egerton Farndon Grafton Hampton Harthill Horton Kings Marsh Larkton Macefen Malpas Newton-by- Malpas Oldcastle	Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Malpas <i>1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Jubilee Hall, Malpas <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Memorial Hall, Farndon <i>1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Overton Shocklach Oviatt Stockton Stretton Thrapwood Tilston-by-Malpas Tushingham Wigland Wychough

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

DISTRICT No. 7a.

Miss H. K. Coventry,
11, Weston Crescent,
Runcorn

Runcorn U.D.
(Halton Ward)

Welfare Centre, 34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Wed. a.m. (Tel. Runcorn 2449)
Ante and Post Natal Clinic, 34, Halton Road,
Thurs. a.m. Runcorn

Mrs. E. Briers,
17, Cornwall Avenue,
Runcorn

Runcorn U.D.
(Heath Ward (pt. i) and
Weston Ward)

Welfare Centre, 34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Wed. p.m.
Eye Clinic, 28, Halton Road, Runcorn
2nd & 4th Tues. p.m. (Tel. Runcorn 3621)

Miss A. Davies,
3, Cornwall Street,
Runcorn

Runcorn U.D.
(Heath Ward (part ii) and
Newtown Ward)

Welfare Centre, 34, Halton Road, Runcorn
Wed. a.m.
M.A. Clinic, 28, Halton Road, Runcorn
Tues. & Fri. a.m. Thurs. p.m.
Paediatric Clinic, Memorial Hospital, Runcorn
Wed. p.m.

Mrs. J. Delaney,
16, Nicholas Avenue,
Ditton,
Widnes,
Lancs.

Runcorn U.D.,
(Bridgewater, Central & Mersey
Wards)

Welfare Centre, 34 Halton Road, Runcorn
Wed. p.m. & 2nd Mon. a.m.
M.A. Clinic, 28, Halton Road, Runcorn
Mon. p.m.
Ante- & Post-Natal Clinic, 34, Halton Road,
Thurs. a.m. Runcorn
Eye Clinic, 28, Halton Road, Runcorn
1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.

DISTRICT No. 7b.

Miss S. E. Robinson,
23, Weston Crescent,
Runcorn

Aston
Daresbury
Dutton
Halton
Hatton
Kingsley
Moore

Norley
Norton
Preston
Sutton
Walton
Whitley

Brook

Welfare Centre, The Rock, Frodsham
Alt. Tues. p.m.
Welfare Centre, Hurst Church Hall, Kingsley
2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.

DISTRICT No. 8.

Miss R. Potter,
262, Padgate Lane,
Padgate,
Warrington

Alvanley
Frodsham
Helsby

Manley

Welfare Centre, The Rock, Frodsham
Alt. Tues. p.m. (Tel. Frodsham 2388)
M.A. Clinic, The Rock, Frodsham
Thurs. p.m.
Eye Clinic, The Rock, Frodsham
4th Thurs. a.m.
E.N.T. Clinic, The Rock, Frodsham
Even months 1st Mon. a.m.
Welfare Centre, Cable Works, Helsby
Alt. Tues. p.m.

DISTRICT No. 9a

Miss D. Williams,
Darland House,
Winnington Hill,
Northwich
(Tel. Northwich 4643)

Acton
Anderton
Barnton
Comberbach
Crowton

Great Budworth
Little Leigh
Marbury

M.A. Clinic, Methodist Church, Barnton
Wed. a.m.
Welfare Centre, Meth. Church, Barnton
2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.
Welfare Centre Parish Hall, Comberbach
1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.

DISTRICT No. 9b.

Mrs. J. Bleazard,
4, Alder Road,
Weaverham,
Northwich

Weaverham

Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Weaverham
Tues. p.m.
M.A. Clinic, Wallerscote County Primary
Fri. a.m. School, Weaverham

DISTRICT No. 10.

Miss D. Parkinson,
131, Walnut Avenue,
Weaverham,
Northwich

Allstock
Aston-by-Bud'th
Bexton,
Goostrey
Marston
Mere
Nether Peover

Peover Inferior
Pickmere
Plumley
Tabley Inferior
Tabley Superior
Wincham

Welfare Centre, The Institute, Lower Peover
2nd & 4th Mon. p.m.
Eye Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich
1st, 2nd & 3rd Thurs. a.m.

Miss H. M. Dawson,
Bollin Grove,
Prestbury,
Macclesfield

Knutsford U.D.
Ollerton
Peover Superior
Toft

Welfare Centre, County Offices, Bexton Rd.
2nd & 4th Wed. p.m. Knutsford
M.A. Clinic, County Offices, Bexton Road,
Wed. a.m. Knutsford
(Tel. Knutsford 273)
Eye Clinic, County Offices, Bexton Rd.,
3rd Thurs. p.m. Knutsford
Welfare Centre, Parish Room, Over Peover
1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
DISTRICT No 11. Miss A. McDonald, 131, Walnut Avenue, Weaverham, Northwich.	Northwich U.D. (Witton and Northwich Wards)	Welfare Centre, Darland House, Northwich <i>Tues p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic, Darland House, Northwich <i>4th Mon. p.m.</i>
Miss J. Turner, Darland House, Winnington Hill, Northwich	Northwich U.D. (Castle and Winnington Wards)	M.A. Clinic, Darland House, Northwich <i>Tues. & Fri. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Darland House, Northwich <i>Tues. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Darland House, Northwich <i>2nd Fri. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT 12a, Mrs. M. T. H. Twigg, 7, St. Leonards Drive, Timperley, Altrincham	Lach Dennis Lostock Gralare Rudheath Whatcroft	M.A. Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Mon., Wed., Fri., & 4th Thurs. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, R.A.F. Station, Cranage <i>Wed. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 12b. Miss P. Holt, Ivy House, Dunham Town, Altrincham	Cuddington Hartford	Welfare Centre, Community Centre, Delamere Park, Cuddington <i>1st. & 3rd. Wed. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich <i>2nd. Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Meth. Chapel, Hartford <i>2nd & 4th Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Parkfield, Northwich <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Church Hall, Sandiway <i>1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 13a Miss G. W. Johnson, Highfield, Swanlow Lane, Winsford	Winsford U.D. (Vale Royal & Wharton Wards) Darnhall Marton Davenham Moulton Little Budworth Oakmere	Welfare Centre, 98, Weaver Street, Winsford <i>Fri. & 1st Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Winsford 2387) Welfare Centre, Church Hall, Moulton <i>3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Methodist Church, Davenham <i>1st Mon. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 98, Weaver Street, Winsford <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 13b. Miss J. M. Gassick, 471, Chester Road, Hartford, Nr. Northwich (Tel. Sandiway 2040)	Winsford U.D. (Gravel, Over & Swanlow Wards)	Welfare Centre, 98, Weaver Street, Winsford <i>Fri. & 1st Thurs. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 98, Weaver Street, Winsford <i>Mon. a.m. Wed. & Fri. a.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, 98, Weaver Street, Winsford <i>2nd Mon. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 14. Miss M. Hill, 85, Wheelock Street, Middlewich (Tel. Midd. 165)	Middlewich U.D. Sproston Bostock Stanthorne Byley Tetton Church Hulme Wimboldsley Cranage	Welfare Centre, 85, Wheelock Street, Middle- wich <i>Mon. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 85, Wheelock Street, Middlewich <i>Mon. and Wed. a.m., Fri. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 85, Wheelock Street, Middlewich <i>1st Thurs. a.m., 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, 85, Wheelock Street, Middle- wich <i>Even months 4th Thurs. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Victoria Hall, Holmes Chapel <i>2nd & 4th Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 15. Miss E. M. Scott, The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich	Nantwich U.D. (Barony, Wellington and Willaston Wards) Alraham Leighton Aston-juxta Minshull Vernon Mondrum Poole Calveley Wardle Cholmondeston Warmingham Church Minshull Wettenhall Henhull Woolstanwood Worleston	Welfare Centre, The Dowery, Nantwich <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Nantwich 5360) M.A. Clinic, The Dowery, Nantwich <i>Mon.—Fri. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, The Dowery, Nantwich <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. a.m.</i>

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS	
DISTRICT No. 16a Mrs. F. G. Kirkham, St. Bees, Marsh Lane, Nantwich	Nantwich U.D. (Weaver Ward) Acton Austerson Baddiley Eaddington Batherton Brindley Broomhall Bulkeley Bunbury Burland Cholmondeley Chorley Coole Pilate Edleston	Faddiley Haughton Hurleston Marbury Norbury Peckforton Ridley Sound Spurstow Stapeley Stoke Wirswall Woodcott Wrenbury	Welfare Centre, The Dowery, Nantwich <i>Thurs. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 16b. Miss D. Griffiths, The Gables, Audlem, Crewe	Audlem Basford Blakenhall Bridgemere Buerton Checkley-cum- Wrinehill Chorlton Dodcott-cum- Wilkesley Doddington	Hankelow Hatherton Hough Hunsterson Lea Newhall Rope Shavington Walgherton Weston Wybunbury	Welfare Centre, Wesleyan Chapel, Audlem <i>1st and 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Church Hall, Shavington <i>2nd & 4th Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 16c. Miss R. Walch, Wychdale, Colleys Lane, Willaston, Nantwich	Willaston Wistaston		Welfare Centre, Memorial Hall, Church Lane, <i>2nd. & 4th. Wed. p.m.</i> Wistaston Paediatric Clinic, Stalbridge Rd., Crewe <i>1st Fri. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 17a Miss P. Percival, 3, Newton Terrace, St. Anne's Road, Middlewich	Barthomley Church Lawton	Crewe (Rural) Haslington Odd Rode	Welfare Centre, Yoxall Institute, Haslington <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Odd Rode <i>2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Mow Cop Welfare Centre, The Institute, Rode Heath <i>1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, Marriott House, Sandbach <i>4th Fri. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 17b Miss A. Mullany § The Dowery, Barker Street, Nantwich Miss E. G. Smith § 56, Primrose Road, Haslington, Crewe Mrs. L. M. D. Atkinson,* The Bungalow, Goodalls Corner, Shavington Miss E. Broom,* 10, Clifton Avenue, Crewe Miss J. S. Reid,* 48, Catherine Street, Crewe	Crewe M.B. (South District) Crewe M.B. (Central District) Crewe M.B. (East District) Crewe M.B. (North Central District) Crewe M.B. (West & Coppenhall District)		Paediatric Clinic, Ludford Street, Crewe <i>3rd Fri. p.m.</i> (Tel. Crewe 2376) E.N.T. Clinic, Ludford Street, Crewe <i>3rd Fri. a.m.</i> Child Welfare Clinic, Ludford Street, Crewe <i>Thurs. a.m. & p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Ludford Street, Crewe <i>Mon. & Wed. a.m.</i> Ante & Post Natal Clinic, Ludford Street, <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Crewe Eye Clinic, Ludford Street, Crewe <i>Wed. a.m.</i> Child Welfare Clinic, Stalbridge Road, Crewe <i>Mon. p.m. & Wed. a.m.</i> (Tel. Crewe 2450) M.A. Clinic, Stalbridge Road, Crewe <i>Tues. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Stalbridge Road, Crewe <i>As required</i>
*These Health Visitors also attend on rota the four other Clinics listed opposite.			
§ These Health Visitors also attend the Clinics listed opposite.			

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

DISTRICT No. 17c. Miss C. Hopwood, Dysart Buildings, Nantwich	Alsager U.D. Betchton	Hassall Smallwood	Welfare Centre, St. Mary's Sunday School, <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 15, Centre Court, Alsager <i>Mon. & Wed. o.m., Fri. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, 15, Centre Court, Alsager <i>2nd Mon. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 15, Centre Court, Alsager <i>1st Thurs. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 18a. Miss M. A. Cowley,	Antrobus Appleton	Grappenhall Stretton	Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Antrobus <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 18b. Miss M. Newbold, 62, Fairfield Gardens, Stockton Heath, Warrington	Stockton Heath		Welfare Centre, 65, Whitefield Road, Stockton <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Heath (Tel. S.H. 925) M.A. Clinic, 65, Whitefield Road, Stockton <i>Mon.—Fri. o.m.</i> Heath Eye Clinic, 65, Whitefield Road, Stockton <i>4th Tues. p.m.</i> Heath
DISTRICT No. 19 Miss F. L. Govan, 29, Eagle Brow, Lymm, Warrington	Lymm U.D. Carrington High Legh	Partington Warburton	Welfare Centre, 29, Eagle Brow, Lymm <i>Tues. p.m.</i> (Tel Lymm 277) Welfare Centre, St. Mary's Institute, <i>1st & 3rd Thurs p.m.</i> Partington M.A. Clinic, 29, Eagle Brow, Lymm <i>Mon.—Fri. o.m., 2nd & 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 29, Eagle Brow, Lymm <i>4th Thurs. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 20. Mrs. E. Heywood,* 647, Altrincham Road, Northenden, Manchester	Sale M.B. (St. Martin's & Mersey Wards)		Welfare Centre, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Tues. & Thurs. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Mon. Tues. & Wed. a.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>2nd Mon. p.m.</i>
Miss H. Wingfield,* 70, Chapel Road, Sale, Manchester (Tel. Sale 1329)	Sale M.B. (St. Anne's & Sale Moor Wards)		M.A. Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Wed. o.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Community Centre, Sale <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Sun-ray Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Mon. & Fri. p.m.</i>
Miss E. Johnson,* 70, Chapel Road, Sale, Manchester	Sale M.B. (St. Paul's & St. John's Wards)		Welfare Centre, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Tues. & Thurs. p.m.</i> Ante and Post Natal Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, <i>1st, 3rd & 4th Wed. p.m.</i> Sale
Miss B. Cunliffe,* 76, Harboro' Road, Sale, Manchester	Sale M.B. (St. Mary's & Brooklands Wards)		M.A. Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>Mon., Thurs. & Fri. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Raglan Road, Sale <i>1st & 3rd Tues. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>2nd Thurs. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 70, Chapel Road Sale <i>Mon., a.m.</i> Toddlers' Centre, 70, Chapel Road, Sale <i>2nd Wed. p.m.</i>
*These Health Visitors also attend on rota the Clinics opposite.			
DISTRICT No. 21a. Miss E. Edwards, 34, Avon Road, Hale, Altrincham	Hale U.D. (North, Central & West Wards) Ashley		M.A. Clinic, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale (Tel. Alt. 4653) <i>Mon. & Fri. p.m., Wed. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale <i>2nd—5th Wed. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale <i>1st Wed. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale <i>Tues. o.m.</i>
Miss A. Milvenan, 1, Bollin Court, Bowdon, Altrincham	Bowdon U.D. Hale U.D. (Hale Ringway	Barns Ward Rostherne Tatton	Welfare Centre, Methodist Schoolroom, <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Bowdon Welfare Centre, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale <i>2nd—5th Wed. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 9, Broomfield Lane, Hale <i>1st Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Unitarian School Room, Hale <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i> Barns

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

DISTRICT No. 21b. Miss L. E. H. Tripp, Sampford Brett, Wainwright Road, Altrincham (Tel. Alt. 1884)	Altrincham M.B. (Dunham & North Wards) Agden Bollington	Dunham Massey Millington	M.A. Clinic, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>Mon. & Tues. a.m.</i> (Tel. Alt. 1733) Welfare Centre, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Paediatric Clinic, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>2nd Fri. p.m.</i>
Mrs. J. M. Wild, 6, Gibwood Road, Northenden, Manchester (Tel. Wythenshaw 3732)	Altrincham M.B. (East, Central & South West Wards)		Ante & Post Natal Clinic, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>3rd Tues. p.m., 1st & 3rd Fri. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>Mon. p.m., Wed. a.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>1st Thurs. a.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 12, The Mount, Altrincham <i>Fri. a.m.</i>
Miss G. E. Berry, The Vicarage, Urmston, Manchester	Altrincham M.B. (Timperley No. 1 & No. 3 Wards)		Ante-Natal Clinic, 145, Park Rd., Timperley <i>1st & 3rd Mon. a.m.</i> (Tel. Sale 6639) Welfare Centre 145, Park Road, Timperley <i>Tues. p.m., Thurs. a.m. & p.m.</i>
Miss D. Whitworth, 6, Wilton Street, Prestwich, Lancs. (Tel. Pre. 1185)	Altrincham M.B. (Timperley No. 2 & No. 4 Wards)		M.A. Clinic 145, Park Rd., Timperley <i>Wed. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 145, Park Road, Timperley <i>Tues. a.m. & p.m., Thurs. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 22a Mrs. M. Bell, 3, Alma Lane, Wilmslow, Manchester (Tel. Wilmslow 2635)	Alderley Edge U.D. Wilmslow U.D. (Hough Ward)	Chorley Great Warford Marshall Mobberley	Welfare Centre, 3, Alma Lane, Wilmslow <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Victory Hall, Mobberley <i>Alternate Tues p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Church Institute, Alderley <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Edge E.N.T. Clinic, 3, Alma Lane, Wilmslow <i>Even months 4th Wed. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 22b Mrs. B. E. Crosby, 27, Earle Road, Bramhall, Stockport	Wilmslow U.D. (Styal and Handforth Wards) Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D. (Woodford and South Wards)		Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Bramhall <i>1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Conserv. Women's Club, Handforth <i>2nd & 4th Mon. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 22c Miss D. M. Bowers, 1, Albany Road, Wilmslow, Manchester	Wilmslow U.D. (Dean Row, Fulshaw and Morley Wards)		Welfare Centre, 3, Alma Lane, Wilmslow <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, 3, Alma Lane, Wilmslow <i>Tues. & Thurs. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, 3 Alma Lane, Wilmslow <i>1st Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 23a Miss M. Spencer, 2, Elm Drive, Macclesfield	Bosley Chelford Eaton Gawsworth Henbury Hulme Walfield Marton Mottram-St.- Andrew North Rode	Nether Alderley Over Alderley Prestbury Siddington Somersford Somersford Booths Snelson Swettenham Twemlow Withington	Welfare Centre, Wellington Road, Bollington <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> (Tel. Boll. 2376)
DISTRICT No. 23b. Miss M. D. Watson, 6a, Elm Drive Macclesfield (Tel. Macc. 2105)	Macclesfield M.B. (Central District)		Welfare Centre, Sanders Sq., Macclesfield <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Macc. 3800) Welfare Centre, 52, Bridge Street, Macclesfield (Tel. Macc. 5501) <i>2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Tues p.m., Mon. p.m.</i> <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 52, Bridge Street, Maccles- <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> field Welfare Centre, Sanders Square, Macclesfield <i>Thurs. & Fri. p.m.</i>
Miss F. M. Yates, 17, Newhall Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield M.B. (South West District)		Ante-Natal Clinic, Sanders Square, Maccles. <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Sanders Square, Macclesfield <i>Mon. & Thurs. a.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Hurdsfield House, Macc. <i>2nd Wed. p.m.</i> (Tel. Macc. 3282) Ante-Natal Clinic, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>1st or 3rd Wed. p.m.</i>

CIVIL PARISHES

CENTRES & CLINICS

District No. 23b(cont.) Miss A. Grills, Springfield (Flat 3), Byron's Lane, Macclesfield	Macclesfield M.B. (North East District)	Welfare Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macclesfield <i>Thurs. p.m., 1st Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Hurdsfield House, Macc. <i>2nd Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Sanders Square, Macc. <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>1st or 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Sanders Square, Macclesfield <i>Alt. Fri. p.m.</i>
Miss T. Martin, 27, Victoria Road, Macclesfield	Macclesfield M.B. (North West District)	Ante-Natal Clinic, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>Mon. & Fri. p.m.</i> M.A.Clinic, Pierce Street, Macclesfield (Tel. Macc. 3053) <i>1st Mon. p.m., Tues & Fri. o.m., Thurs. p.m.</i>
Miss N. R. Williams, Ivy Cottage, Snelson, Chelford, Crewe	Macclesfield M.B. (South East District)	Eye Clinic, Pierce Street, Macclesfield <i>1st Mon. p.m., 1st, 3rd & 4th Tues. p.m. 4th Thurs. o.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, Pierce Street, Macclesfield <i>1st Fri. o.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Hurdsfield House, Macc. <i>Thurs. p.m., 1st Tues. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Hurdsfield House, Macc. <i>2nd Wed. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Pierce Street, Macclesfield <i>2nd, 3rd, 4th & 5th Mon. p.m. & Wed. o.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Sanders Square, Macclesfield <i>Alt. Fri. p.m.</i>
There is also a part-time School Nurse.		
Mrs. P. Swindells, 63, Byron Street, Macclesfield		Ante-Natal Clinic, Sanders Square, Macc. <i>4th Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 52, Bridge Street, Macc. <i>1st Mon. p.m., 2nd Tues. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 24 Miss L. Jacks, Abbey Croft, Abbey Road, Sandbach	Sandbach U.D. Breton Arclid Elton Bradwall	Welfare Centre, Marriott House, Sandbach <i>Tues. p.m.</i> (Tel. Sandbach 309) M.A. Clinic, Marriott House, Sandbach <i>Wed. & Fri. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Marriott House, Sandbach <i>2nd 3rd & 4th Mon. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 25 Miss G. F. Finger, 12, West Street, Congleton (Tel. Congleton 169) Miss E. Foster, Brentor, Lower Heath, Congleton	Congleton M.B. (Buglawton & South Wards) Moreton-cum-Alcumlow Newbold Astbury Congleton M.B. (North & West Wards)	Welfare Centre, 12, West Street, Congleton <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, 12, West Street, Congleton <i>Fri. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Park Street, Congleton <i>Mon.—Fri. a.m.</i> (Tel. Cong. 2095) Eye Clinic, Park Street, Congleton <i>2nd Fri. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, Park Street, Congleton <i>Odd months 4th Thurs. o.m.</i> Welfare Centre, 12, West Street, Congleton <i>Mon. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 26a Mrs. M. B. Batty, 14, Parrswood Court, Manchester, 20	Cheadle and Gatley U.D. (Cheadle Hulme and Adswood Wards)	M.A. Clinic, All Saints' Parish Room, Cheadle <i>Wed. p.m., Fri. o.m.</i> Hulme Welfare Centre, All Saints' Parish Room, <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> Cheadle Hulme Welfare Centre, Mission Hall, Adswood <i>1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> Ante-Natal Clinic, Congregational Church <i>Fri. p.m.</i> Room, Cheadle Eye Clinic, All Saints' Parish Room, Cheadle <i>4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Hulme
DISTRICT No. 26b. Miss W. C. Heron, 53, Hawthorn Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, Manchester 21	Cheadle and Gatley U.D. (Cheadle Wards)	M.A. Clinic, Ashfield Road School, Cheadle <i>Mon., Wed. and Fri. o.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Congregational Church Room, <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Cheadle E.N.T. Clinic, Ashfield Road School, Cheadle <i>Even months 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Congregational Church Room <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. o.m.</i> Cheadle

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
DISTRICT No. 26c Miss N. Heenan, 146, Edgeley Road, Cheadle Heath, Stockport	Cheadle and Gatley U.D. (Gatley & Heald Green Wards)	Welfare Centre, Methodist Church, Heald Green 1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m. Ante-Natal Clinic, Congregational Church Fri. p.m. Room, Cheadle Welfare Centre, Cong. Sunday School, 2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m. Gatley
DISTRICT No. 27. Miss G. M. Bullough, 5, Seymour Road, Mile End, Stockport (Tel. Stepping Hill 4378)	Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D. (North & East Wards)	Welfare Centre, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove Tues. p.m. M.A. Clinic, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove Tues. a.m., (Tel. Stepping Hill, 3022) Ante-Natal Clinic, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove Wed. p.m. Eye Clinic, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove 2nd & 4th Thurs. a.m. E.N.T. Clinic, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove Even months, 3rd Thurs. a.m. Paediatric Clinic, 253, London Road, Hazel Grove 3rd Mon. p.m.
DISTRICT No. 28. Miss M. R. Adamson, 34, Swanscoe Avenue, West Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington U.D. Rainow Hurdshfield Sutton Macclesfield Wildboarclough Forest Wincle	Welfare Centre, Wellington Road, Bollington (Tel. Boll. 2376) 2nd & 4th Thurs., 1st & 3rd Wed. p.m. M.A. Clinic, Wellington Road, Bollington Tues. a.m. Welfare Centre, Lane Ends Club, Sutton 2nd & 4th Wed. p.m. Eye Clinic, Wellington Road, Bollington 2nd Tues. p.m. E.N.T. Clinic, Wellington Road, Bollington Odd months 3rd Wed. a.m.
DISTRICT No. 29a. Miss S. Morris, 100, Wellington Road North, Stockport	Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Bredbury Area)	Welfare Centre, Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury 1st Tues. p.m., 2nd-5th Tues. a.m. & p.m. M.A. Clinic, Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury Thurs. a.m. (Tel. Woodley 2892) Ante-Natal Clinic, Lower Bent's Lane, Mon. p.m. Bredbury Eye Clinic, Lower Bent's Lane, Bredbury 2nd Thurs. a.m.
DISTRICT No. 29b Mrs. A. D. Law 5, Jubilee Street, New Mills, Stockport	Bredbury and Romiley U.D. (Romiley, Compstall and Woodley Areas)	Welfare Centre, Leyfield Avenue, Romiley Thurs. p.m. (Tel. Woodley 2891) M.A. Clinic, Leyfield Avenue, Romiley Mon. p.m.
DISTRICT No. 29c. Miss S. A. Watson* 4, Hartshead Avenue, Stalybridge Miss B. F. Sherratt,* Ashdene Leafield Road, Disley, Stockport Miss D. P. Flint, 6, Greenbank Road, Marple Bridge, Stockport Miss C. Makin, Brookside, Matley, Stalybridge	Stalybridge M.B. (Lancashire Ward) Stalybridge M.B. (Staley Ward) Stalybridge M.B. (Millbrook Ward) Stalybridge M.B. (Dukinfield Ward)	Welfare Centre, Mechanics' Institute, Tues. & Wed. p.m. Stalybridge (Tel. Stalybridge 2304) Welfare Centre, Mechanics' Institute, Tues. & Wed. p.m. Stalybridge Eye Clinic, Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge 2nd, 3rd, & 4th Tues. a.m. Welfare Centre, Oakwood Mill, Millbrook, Mon. p.m. Stalybridge M.A. Clinic, Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge Mon., Wed. & Fri. a.m. Welfare Centre, Mechanics' Institute, Wed. p.m. Stalybridge Welfare Centre, Oakwood Mill, Millbrook, Mon. p.m. Stalybridge Ante and Post Natal Clinic, Mechanics' Institute, Stalybridge 2nd, 3rd & 4th Thurs. p.m.
* These health visitors also take on rota the other clinic opposite.		
DISTRICT No. 30 Miss W. Jones, 11, Shaw Hall Avenue, Hyde Mrs. H. M. Thomas, 2, St. Luke's Crescent, Dukinfield	Dukinfield M.B. (Central and West Wards) Dukinfield M.B. (Central and West Wards)	Welfare Centre, King Street, Dukinfield Wed. a.m. & p.m., Thurs. p.m. (Tel. Ashton 3794) M.A. Clinic, King Street, Dukinfield Mon., Tues., & Fri. a.m., Wed. & Thurs. p.m. Eye Clinic, King Street, Dukinfield 1st, 2nd & 4th Fri. p.m. E.N.T. Clinic King Street, Dukinfield, 4th Mon. p.m.

	CIVIL PARISHES	CENTRES & CLINICS
DISTRICT No. 30 (cont.) Miss W. G. Grimstone, Rockville, Cote Green Road, Marple Bridge, Stockport	Dukinfield M.B. (East Ward)	Welfare Centre, King Street, Dukinfield <i>Wed. a.m. & p.m., Thurs. p.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 31a. Miss D. Wood, 8, Marina Drive, Rose Hill, Marple, Stockport	Longendale U.D. Tintwistle R.D.	Welfare Centre, Wedneshaugh Green, <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i> Hollingworth M.A. Clinic, Wedneshaugh Green, <i>Tues. p.m.</i> Hollingworth Welfare Centre, Christ Church School, <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Tintwistle Welfare Centre, Wesleyan School, <i>1st & 3rd Wed. p.m.</i> Broadbottom
DISTRICT No. 31b. Miss F. Lonsdale,* Woodhaven, Woodend Lane, Hyde (Tel. Hyde 739) Mrs. D. Herring,* 14, Osborne Road, Hyde Miss G. T. McAllister,* 11, Shaw Hall Avenue, Newton, Hyde Miss M. Taylor,* 1, Erskine Road, Blackley, Manchester, 9	Hyde M.B. (Godley Ward pt. i) Hyde M.B. (Newton Ward pt. i) Hyde M.B. (Godley Ward pt. ii, Newton Ward pt. iii) Hyde M.B. (Werneth Ward, Newton Ward pt. ii)	Welfare Centre, Parsonage Street, Hyde <i>Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Hyde 828) Ante-Natal Clinic, Parsonage Street, Hyde <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. a.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parsonage Street, Hyde <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Bayley Hall, Hyde <i>Fri. p.m.</i> (Tel. Hyde 265) Welfare Centre, Parsonage Street, Hyde <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Bayley Hall, Hyde <i>Mon. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Parsonage Street, Hyde <i>Thur. p.m.</i> Specialist's Eye Clinic, Reform Club, Hyde <i>1st & 3rd Mon. p.m.</i> M.A. Clinic, Reform Club, Hyde <i>Mon., Wed. & Fri. a.m.</i> (Tel. Hyde 689) D.M.O.'s. Eye Clinic, Reform Club, Hyde <i>2nd & 4th Tues. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 32a. Mrs. S. Dickson, Bute House, Marple Bridge, Stockport (Tel. Marple 177)	Marple U.D. (Ludworth, Mellor & North Wards)	Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Marple <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, <i>2nd & 4th Thurs. p.m.</i> Marple Bridge Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i> Mellor
DISTRICT No. 32b. Miss B. Brewster, Spout House Farm, Strines, Stockport (Tel. Marple 1494)	Marple U.D. (Cent. & South Wards) Disley R.D.	Welfare Centre, Parish Hall, Marple <i>Wed. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Conservative Club, High Lane <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> Welfare Centre, Gleneil House, Disley <i>Alt. Tues. p.m.</i> (Tel. Disley 62) M.A. Clinic, Parish Hall, Marple <i>Wed. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Parish Hall, Marple <i>3rd Thurs. a.m.</i>
DISTRICT No. 33. Miss F. E. Kilbourn, Edendale, Buxton Road, Newtown, New Mills, Stockport	Adlington Kettleshulme Lyme Handley	Pott Shrigley Poynton Welfare Centre, Park Lane, Poynton <i>1st & 3rd Thurs. p.m.</i> (Tel. Poynton 2127) M.A. Clinic, Park Lane, Poynton <i>Tues. p.m.</i> E.N.T. Clinic, Park Lane, Poynton <i>Even months, 3rd Wed. a.m.</i> Eye Clinic, Park Lane, Poynton <i>Even months, 2nd Thurs. p.m.</i>

*These Health Visitors also attend on rota the two other Clinics opposite.

HOME NURSES (151)

(Those marked * practise Midwifery)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Acton	Mrs. C. Carroll*	The Grove, Acton, Nantwich	Nantwich 5571
Adlington	Miss K. A. Wheater*	Sunshine Cottage, Butley Lane, Adlington, Macclesfield	Prestbury 8360
Alderley	Mrs. E. Gornall*	Nurse's Cottage, Monksheath, Chelford, Macclesfield	Chelford Relief 216
Alderley Edge	Miss M. M. Hatton*	Holly Croft, Row of Trees, Alderley Edge, Manchester	Alderley Edge 3364
Aldford	Miss D. Warburton*	Nurses' Cottage, Aldford, Chester	Aldford 37
Alsager	Mrs. E. Weatherall	27, Cresswellshawe Road, Alsager, Stoke on Trent	Alsager 67
Altrincham	Miss D. Kershaw	61, Harcourt Road, Altrincham	Altrincham 2550
	Miss W. M. Barber*	53, Oxford Road, Altrincham	Altrincham 0138
	Miss L. M. Heaton	28, Westgate, Hale, Altrincham	
	Miss E. Moores*	Kilrea, Market St., Altrincham	Altrincham 2051
	Mrs. F. B. Grayson	38, Langdale Road, Sale	Sale 3843
Ashton	Miss M. McClement-Williams*	District Nurse's Home, Smithy Lane, Mouldsworth, Chester	Manley 268
Ashton-on-Mersey	Miss B. Kitchen	13, Harcourt Road, Sale, Manchester	Sale 5764
Astbury	Miss V. Spencer*	Black & White Cottage, Astbury, Congleton	Congleton 451
Audlem	Miss C. Jones*	Station Road, Audlem, Crewe	Audlem 313
Barnston	Miss A. M. Jones*	Watmough, Pensby Road, Thingwall, Birkenhead	Irby 1496
Barnton	Miss E. M. Clarke*	5, Cross Street, Barnton, Northwich	Northwich 4080
Barrow	Miss G. Jones*	Minniffordd, High Street, Tarvin, Chester	Tarvin 240
	Miss B. Walker	Minniffordd, High Street, Tarvin, Chester	Tarvin 240
Bebington	Miss L. Cullum	1, New Chester Road, New Ferry	Rock Ferry 4095
Bickerton			
Bollington	Miss A. Barlow*	13, Waterhouse Avenue, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington 3179
	Miss M. E. Rhodes*	13, Waterhouse Avenue, Bollington, Macclesfield	Bollington 3179
Bramhall	Miss N. D. Entwistle*	81, Ack Lane, Bramhall, Stockport	Bramhall 2377
	Mrs. M. C. Hallett*	Gresford, Moor Lane, Woodford, Stockport	Bramhall 1012
Bredbury	Miss M. Secker*	13, George Lane, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley 2754
	Miss J. V. Secker*	13, George Lane, Bredbury, Stockport	Woodley 2754
Bromborough	Miss F. Baughan	27, Queensbury Avenue, Brom- borough, Wirral	Bromborough 1037
	Mrs. A. Thompson	41, Heygarth Road, Eastham, Wirral	Eastham 1647
Buglawton	Miss M. S. Bowman*	4, High Lowe Avenue, Buglawton, Congleton	Congleton 444
Bunbury	Mrs. E. C. Hurst*	Coniston, Bunbury, Tarporley	Bunbury 367
Burton	Miss M. Jones*	Pear Tree Cottage, Burton, Wirral	Burton 230
Castle, Northwich	Miss M. A. Higgs*	37, Park Street, Northwich	Northwich 4041

HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	
Cheadle	Miss M. P. Watson*	6, Waldon Avenue, Cheadle, Cheshire	Gatley	3904
		6, Waldon Avenue, Cheadle, Cheshire	Gatley	3904
Cheadle Hulme	Miss C. Maher*	58, Ladybridge Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall	261
Chelford	Miss J. Hughes*	Church House, Chelford, Macclesfield	Chelford	314
Cholmondeley	Miss M. Brocklehurst*	Nurse's Cottage, Bickley Moss, Whitchurch	Cholmond- eley	268
Combermere	Miss W. A. George*	1, Council Houses, Newhall Lane, Aston, Nantwich	Aston (Nantwich)	286
Congleton		20, The Westlands, Congleton	Congleton	2104
Crewe	Miss C. Moss	5, Tynedale Avenue, Crewe	Crewe	3947
	Mrs. E. Heap	225, Wheelman Road, Crewe	Crewe	3163
Cuddington	Mrs. E. L. L. Hampson*	"Sunfield", Forest Road, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway	2163
Daresbury	Miss G. Roberts*	Delph Cottage, Daresbury, Warrington	Moore	266
Davenham	Miss M. Buckley*	437, London Road, Davenham, Northwich	Northwich	3027
Delamere	Miss D. E. Joseph*	Wayside, Cotebrook, Tarporley	Little Budworth	91
Disley	Mrs. A. Rodger*	Grenaghan, Hollinwood Road, Disley, Stockport	Disley	298
Doddington	Miss M. A. Edwards*	2, Back Lane, Walgherton, Nantwich	Wybunbury	345
Dodleston	Mrs. M. E. Pilliner*	30, St. Mary's Rd., Dodleston, Chester	Kinnerton	264
Dukinfield	Miss E. M. Ambler	15, Bates Street, Dukinfield		
	Miss M. W. Stratton	293, King Street, Dukinfield		
Dunham Massey	Miss W. Lewis	Thornlea, Station Road, Partington, Urmston, Manchester	Irlam	264
Ellesmere Port	Miss M. I. Raby	12, Thamesdale, Whitby, Wirral	E. Port	2542
	Mrs. A. Engstrom	66, Queen Street, Ellesmere Port	E. Port	2543
Farndon Frodsham	Mrs. M. Rhaney*	Wee Brae, Townfield Lane, Frodsham Warrington	Frodsham	2386
	Mrs. C. L. Ormsby*	10, Kingsway, Frodsham	Frodsham	2109
Gawsworth	Miss A. Bowyer*	5, Wardle Crescent, Gawsworth, Macclesfield	Macclesfield	3329
Goostrey	Miss G. Magee*	Booth Bank Road, Goostrey, Crewe	Holmes Chapel	3244
Grappenhall	Miss P. M. Baker	30, George's Crescent, Grappenhall, Warrington	Grappenhall	275
Great Budworth	Mrs. D. Sherratt*	Rose Bank, Marbury Lane, Comberbach, Northwich	Comberbach	279
Hale Barns	Miss L. W. Saunders	380, Hale Road, Hale Barns, Altrincham	Ringway	4113
Halton	Mrs. G. M. Williams*	47, Main Street, Halton, Runcorn	Runcorn	2597
Handforth	Miss M. E. Bailey*	Oak Brow Cottage, Styal, Wilmslow, Manchester	Wilmslow	2738
Hartford	Miss D. Farman*	9, Manor Street, Greenbank, Northwich	Northwich	4028

HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>
Haslington	Mrs. J. Banks*	33, Cartwright Road, Haslington, Crewe	Crewe 2693
Hazel Grove	Miss H. Barry*	9, Bean Leach Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill 2292
	Miss D. Austin*	9, Bean Leach Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill 2292
Heald Green	Miss F. A. Jones*	29, Outwood Drive, Heald Green, Cheadle, Cheshire	Gatley 2592
Helsby	Mrs. N. E. Stewart*	1, Springfield Avenue, Helsby, Warrington	Helsby 143
Heswall	Miss C. M. Edwards*	1, Shrewsbury Road, Heswall, Wirral	Heswall 710
Higher Bebington	Miss M. R. Davies	216, Higher Behington Road, Higher Bebington, Wirral	Mountwood 1840
Higher Sutton	Mrs. E. Carruthers*	1, Robin Crescent, Sutton, Macclesfield	Sutton 363
High Lane	Miss F. Boast*	25, Parkside Close, High Lane, Stockport	Disley 78
Hollingworth	Mrs. G. E. Hewitt	Mount House, Hollingworth, Manchester	Mottram 3210
Holmes Chapel	Miss L. B. Blunsum*	19, West Way, Holmes Chapel, Crewe	H. Chapel 2226
Hoylake	Miss L. Hughes	44, Stanley Road, Hoylake	Hoylake 1517
Hyde	Miss G. McClean	17, Henry Street, Hyde	Hyde 488
	Miss H. Sutton	17, Henry Street, Hyde	Hyde 488
Ince	Mrs. E. Parker*	Park Wood, Dunham Hill, Warrington	Helsby 169
Irby	Miss G. Wotton*	Irby Hill Farm, Mill Hill Road, Irby, Wirral	Irby 1752
Irby South	Miss M. E. Herbert*	10, Greenway, Pensby, Wirral	Irby 1779
Knutsford	Miss D. Cadogan*	Mere Heath Lane, Mere, Knutsford	Knutsford 505
	Miss M. E. Tierney*	21, Garden Road, Knutsford	
Little Leigh	Miss M. Fitton*	68, Astbury Drive, Barnton, Northwich	Northwich 5011
Little Sutton	Mrs. V. Sandbach	22, Glenwood Road, Little Sutton, Wirral	Hooton 2110
Lostock Gralam	Miss M. Morris*	337, Manchester Road, Lostock Gralam, Northwich	Northwich 3046
Lymm	Miss C. Cahill	26, Highfield Road, Lymm, Warrington	Lymm 116
Macclesfield	Miss K. M. Tanner	} 11, Northgate Avenue, Maccles- field	Maccles- field 2169
	Miss M. Otter		
	Mrs. B. Scragg	57, Bond Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 2841
Malpas	Miss O. M. Heath*	Hawthorn Cottage, Church Rd., Malpas	Malpas 96
Marple	Miss C. Turner*	Lynwood, Bowden Lane, Marple	Marple 361
Marple Bridge	Miss N. Greenleaf*	The Cottage, Lower Fold, Marple Bridge, Stockport	Marple 166
Marston	Mrs. E. Davies*	Brackley, Pickmere Lane, Pickmere, Knutsford	Pickmere 242
Middlewich	Miss E.M. Adamson*	} Hayward, Croxton Lane, Middlewich	Middlewich 151
	Miss G. Benger*		
Mobberley	Miss D. H. Moss*	18, Edenfield Av., Mobberley Knutsford	Mobberley 3132
Mossley			

HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	
Mottram	Mrs. I. M. Huyton	25, Stockport Road, Mottram, Manchester	Mottram	2183
Moulton	Miss V. R. Watts*	11, Regent Street, Moulton, Northwich	Winsford	2346
Nantwich	Miss E. Larnach*	1, Wellington Road, Nantwich	Nantwich	5294
	Miss M. Mansfield*	1, Wellington Road, Nantwich	Nantwich	5294
Neston	Miss D. Price*	7, Talbot Av., Burton Road, Neston, Wirral	Neston	1102
Norley	Miss I. E. Belsham*	Nurse's Bungalow, Crabmill Lane, Norley, Warrington	Kingsley	265
Odd Rode	Miss H. M. Richardson*	2, Drenfell Road, Scholar Green, Stoke on Trent	Kidsgrove	466
Poynton	Mrs. W. Wareing*	11, Brookside Avenue, Poynton, Stockport	Poynton	2137
Prestbury	Miss M. A. Wright*	7, Bollinside, Prestbury Macclesfield	Prestbury	8464
Rainow	Miss E. Lythgoe*	Oakwood, Chapel Lane, Rainow, Macclesfield	Bollington	2184
Romiley	Miss F. W. Gowan*	9, Carlton Avenue, Romiley, Stockport	Woodley	2851
Runcorn	Mrs. E. Booth	4, Halton View, Weston, Runcorn	Runcorn	2342
	Mrs. F. Fowles	26, Hazel Avenue, Runcorn	Runcorn	2849
	Mrs. J. E. Livesey	8, Lynden Grove, Runcorn	Runcorn	3260
Sale	Miss L. Powell	22, George's Road, Sale	Sale	7033
	Mrs. W. F. Raad	107, Royton Avenue, Sale	Sale	6135
Sandbach	Miss E. M. Deane*	5, Elworth Street, Sandbach	Sandbach	256
		5, Elworth Street, Sandbach	Sandbach	256
Sandiway	Miss G. Evans*	The Cottage, Glebe Road, Cuddington, Northwich	Sandiway	2252
Saughall	Miss D. Phillips*	Sea Hill Farm, Gt. Saughall, Chester	Saughall	233
Shavington	Miss L. E. Denison*	Sundour, Park Estate, Shavington, Crewe	Crewe	7234
Stalybridge	Mrs. A. Waite	68, Stocks Lane, Stalybridge		
	Mrs. E. H. Slater	295, Huddersfield Road, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2448
	Mrs. E. Garside	Spring Bank Cottage, Kay Street, Stalybridge	Stalybridge	2288
Stapeley	Miss E. Reilly*	41, London Road, Stapeley, Nantwich	Nantwich	5570
Stockton Heath	Miss H. M. Davies	68, Mill Lane, Stockton Heath, Warrington	St'k'on Heath	1489
Stretton	Mrs. E. M. Reed*	3, Beverley Avenue, Appleton, Warrington	Norcott Brook	279
Tarporley	Mrs. M. Stewart*	99, High Street, Tarporley,	Tarporley	153
Tattenhall	Mrs. M. Jenkinson*	2, Rosemary Row, Tattenhall, Chester	Tattenhall	313
Tilston	Miss N. Priest*	Fern Lea, Tilston, Malpas	Tilston	249
Timperley	Miss J. Ferguson*	10, Thorley Drive, Timperley	Ringway	2139
		26, Grove Lane, Timperley	Ringway	3495
		26, Grove Lane, Timperley	Ringway	3495
Upton	Miss A. Grigaitis	26, Grove Lane, Timperley		
	Mrs. J. E. Randall	24, Acres Lane, Upton Heath, Chester	Chester	23386
Vicars Cross and Hoole	Mrs. L. Crawford	86, Faulkner Street, Hoole,	Chester	22835
		Chester		

HOME NURSES (contd.)

<i>District</i>	<i>Nurse</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Tel. No.</i>	
Weaverham	Mrs. H. Dudley*	55, Northwich Road, Weaverham, Northwich	Weaverham	60
	Miss J. Wolahan*	49, Wallerscote Road, Weaver- ham, Northwich	Weaverham	116
West Kirby	Miss J. Howes	27, Burlington Avenue, Grange, West Kirby, Wirral	Hoylake	1203
Wheelock	Miss E. E. Gerrard*	639, Crewe Road, Wheelock, Sandbach	Sandbach	281
Willaston (Wirral)	Miss G. Lloyd*	The Grey Cottage, Hooton Road, Willaston, Wirral	Willaston	2112
Willington	Miss F. Gavin*	9, Carter Avenue, Kelsall, Chester	Kelsall	286
Wilmslow	Miss E. B. Grindrod*	10, Hawthorn Walk, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	5525
	Miss D. R. Ricketts*	17, Bourne Street, Wilmslow	Wilmslow	2615
Winnington	Miss A. K. Keates*	The Ley, Winnington, Northwich	Northwich	4529
Winsford	Miss I. E. Bremner*	92, Weaver Street, Winsford	Winsford	2228
	Miss M. S. Simpson*	92, Weaver Street, Winsford	Winsford	2228
	Miss M. C. Lewis*	92, Weaver Street, Winsford	Winsford	2228
Wistaston	Miss S. G. Black*	31, Coppice Road, Willaston, Nantwich	Crewe	7109
Witton	Mrs. I. Owen	"Dinastre", Lime Av., Leftwich, Northwich		
Worleston	Mrs. R. E. Fort*	Laundry Cottage, Rookery Park, Worleston, Nantwich	Nantwich	5941

Headquarters Staff

Assistant Superintendent of Home Nursing—

Miss I. N. Vaughan Cartref, West Road, Weaverham Weaverham 330

Relief

Mrs. M. Chesters 23, Davenport Avenue, Crewe Crewe 2131
 Mrs. K. Coleman 7, Woodford Rd., Bramhall
 Stockport
 Mrs. B. Collier 2, Beech Av., Rosehill, Marple,
 Stockport
 Mrs. D. Davison 26, Cornelius Drive, Pensby,
 Wirral Irby 1639
 Mrs. M. E. Evans 30, Bedford Road, Macclesfield
 Miss F. E. Harrison 14, Asterfield Avenue,
 Higher Bebington Rock Ferry 2441
 Mrs. D. E. Hyde 65, Thamesdale, Whitby, E. Port
 Mrs. C. Machell 30, Bramley Av., Higher Bebington
 Mrs. E. A. Manion 90, Chester Road, Grappenhall,
 Warrington
 Mrs. E. Mason 20, Berwyn Drive, Heswall Heswall 1304
 Mrs. W. F. Stenning 1, Hillcrest Drive, Little Sutton,
 Wirral
 Mrs. J. Turner 308, Kings Road, Hurst,
 Ashton under Lyne
 Mrs. A. F. Walker 4, Astbury Lane Ends, Congleton Congleton 2004

COUNTY MIDWIVES (71)

No.	Name	Address	Telephone
1	Miss M. Williams	1, Trinity Road, Hoylake	Hoylake 3084
2	Mrs. E. Jemmett	58, Gresford Avenue, West Kirby	Hoylake 1552
4	Mrs. M. Boothroyd	20, Larchwood Drive, Woodhey, Bebington	Rock Ferry 2303
5			
6	Mrs. M. Uytendhal	19, Bolton Road East, New Ferry	Rock Ferry 2301
7	Mrs. B. Cass		
8	Mrs. R. Baines	Sunnymede, Liverpool Road, Neston	Neston 325
9	Miss E. Bowyer	382, Chester Road, Little Sutton	Hooton 2483
10	Mrs. M. H. Bendell	14, Queen's Avenue, Ellesmere Port	E. Port 1982
11	Mrs. V. E. Corson	Dormy, Wilkinson Street, Ellesmere Port	E. Port 146
12	Mrs. E. Evans	85, Grace Road, Ellesmere Port	E. Port 1188
13	Mrs. A. E. Williams	6, York Road, Ellesmere Port	E. Port 329
14			
15	Mrs. E. McAllister	73, Green Lane, Vicars Cross, Chester	Chester 35637
16	Miss I. B. Jones	18, Bache Avenue, Liverpool Road, Chester	Chester 21097
17	Miss F. M. Stanley	10, Stanley Villas, Runcorn	Runcorn 2556
17a	Miss E. M. Grice	30, Heath Road Crescent, Runcorn	Runcorn 3602
18	Miss E. Edwards	30, Heath Road Crescent, Runcorn	Runcorn 3602
19	Miss P. Noon	10, Stanley Villas, Runcorn	Runcorn 2556
20	Miss B. Smith	21, Russell Road, Runcorn	Runcorn 2013
21	Miss J. Elliott	3, Clarence Road, Grappenhall	Grappenhall 384
22	Mrs. A. J. Carroll	1, Stetchworth Road, Walton, Warrington	St'kton Hcath 611
23	Mrs. N. Jones	71, East Avenue, Rudheath, Northwich	Northwich 3020
23a	Mrs. E. Sherratt	Cartmel, London Road, Northwich	Northwich 2771
24	Miss A. Orme	95, Victoria Road, Northwich	Northwich 3025
25	Mrs. M. Court	117, Delamere Street, Over, Winsford	Winsford 2311
26	Mrs. A. E. Hough	Beaumont, St. Ann's Road, Middlewich	Middlewich 167
27	Miss E. A. Bimson	20, Gatefield Street, Crewe	Crewe 2239
27a	Mrs. S. A. Christmas	195, Gainsborough Road, Crewe	Crewe 3345
28	Miss D. Broad	234, Hungerford Road, Crewe	Crewe 2495
28a	Miss M. Beatty	199, Edleston Road, Crewe	Crewe 3701
29	Miss K. Beech	23, Minshull New Road, Crewe	Crewe 2826
29a			
30	Mrs. E. Weston	19, Nelson Street, Crewe	Crewe 3110
31			
31a	Mrs. M. Wilson	152, Holland Street, Crewe	Crewe 2875
33	Mrs. A. Williams	4, West Grove, Alsager, Stoke on Trent	Alsager 253
34	Miss J. Pike	96, Booth's Hill Road, Lymm, Warrington	Lymm 725
36	Mrs. I. E. Thompson	6, Lansdowne Road, Sale	Sale 1140
37			
38	Mrs. D. Lindley	65, Derbyshire Road South, Sale	Sale 4383
39			
40	Miss A. Whittle	220, Manchester Rd., Broadheath, Altrincham	Altrincham 1484
41	Miss M. E. Cassidy	26, Grove Lane, Timperley	Ringway 3495
43	Mrs. M. A. Fittes	Dunham Woodhouses, Dunham Massey	Altrincham 0056
44	Mrs. E. Starkey	1, Bancroft Road, Hale, Altrincham	Ringway 4653
45	Miss D. Harper	Cranford, Bradwall Road, Sandbach	Sandbach 273
46	Mrs. M. Williams	23, The Westlands, Congleton	Congleton 690
47	Miss D. H. Wright	Ewanrigg, Giantswood Lane, Congleton	Congleton 240
48			
49	Miss A. Gray	139, Stockport Road, Cheadle	Gatley 2994
49a	Mrs. F. Morgan	6, Beechfield Road, Cheadle Hulme, Stockport	Hulme Hall 1964
50	Miss F. W. Hampson	335, London Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport	Stepping Hill 3131
51			
52	Mrs. B. J. Whittaker	12, Garden Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 3766
53	Miss E. E. Hancell	64, High Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 4344

COUNTY MIDWIVES (contd.)

No.	Name	Address	Telephone
54	Miss G. H. Robinson	249, Peter Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 3321
55	Miss E. Fairclough	19, Nicholson Avenue, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 3322
56	Mrs. D. Tomlinson	7, Glegg Street, Macclesfield	Macclesfield 2073
57	Mrs. A. D. Hall	47, Taylor Street, Hollingworth	Mottram 3214
58		21, Shakespeare Avenue, Millbrook, Stalybridge	Stalybridge 2151
59	Miss N. Robinson	6, Acres Lane, Stalybridge	Stalybridge 2821
60	Mrs. F. Dent	16, Ash Grove, Stalybridge	Stalybridge 2281
62	Miss A. Lees	41, Armadale Road, Dukinfield	
63	Miss L. Bradley	24, Morar Road, Dukinfield	
64	Miss L. Kitchen	7, Elm Grove, Hyde	Hyde 789
65	Miss L. Sambrook	57, Woodfield Avenue, Hyde	Hyde 786
66	Miss K. A. Johnson	62, Brookfield Avenue, Bredbury	Woodley 2691
66a	Miss M. P. Schofield	Woodhaven, Woodend Lane, Hyde	Hyde 739

COUNTY DENTAL NURSES (5)

Miss D. Babington	211, Fog Lane, Didsbury, Levenshulme, Manchester, 19.
Mrs. D. Comyn	Spring Villa, Upton Park, Chester.
Miss H. Howarth	700, Borough Road, Birkenhead
Mrs. M. A. Ramsbottom	26, Siddall Road, Bramhall, Stockport
Miss G. Rees	46, George's Crescent, Grappenhall, Warrington.

COUNTY DENTAL ATTENDANTS (19)

Miss M. Aspden	27, Bramhall Park Road, Bramhall, Stockport.
Miss D. Bailey	29, Bloomsbury Lane, Timperley.
Mrs. M. Balme	88, Wakefield Road, Stalybridge.
Miss J. Bartley	27, Tarvin Road, Chester.
Mrs. E. I. Cooke	250, Birch Lane, Dukinfield
Mrs. F. E. Critchley	12a, Orford Green, Orford, Warrington.
Mrs. I. Cunningham	15, Esher Road, New Ferry.
Miss D. Fellowes	30, Raby Drive, Moreton, Wirral.
Miss B. Forsyth	3, Wellington Villas, Crewe.
Miss A. Kealey	The Ley, Winnington, Northwich.
Mrs. P. Lewis	Flat 3, 47, Broad Street, Sale.
Mrs. E. M. Nicholls	Greenroofs, Nantwich Road, Middlewich.
Mrs. L. P. Rees	86, Bond Street, Macclesfield.
Miss D. Smith	59, Hoole Road, Chester.
Miss M. Watkin	Holly Bank, Barrington Road, Altrincham
Mrs. Y. Watson	55, Ruskin Road, Congleton
Mrs. E. Wynne	52, Chatsworth Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport.

AUTHORISED OFFICERS FOR MENTAL HEALTH

No. and District	Name	Office	Residence
1 Wirral	E. M. Harborow	218, Bebington Road, Bebington (Tel. Rock Ferry 1155)	6a, Queens Road, Hoylake (Tel. Hoylake 3071).
2 West	I. A. R. Kingaby	11b, Newgate Street, Chester (Tel. Chester 24520)	15, Durban Avenue, Christleton, Chester (Tel. Chester 35113).
3 Runcorn	F. Sterry	District Offices, Waterloo Road, Runcorn (Tel. Runcorn 2608)	12, Weston Crescent, Runcorn (Tel. Runcorn 2426)
4 Mid-Cheshire	E. Platt	Brunner Guildhall, High Street, Winsford (Tel. Winsford 3346)	Kensyd, Delamere Street, Winsford (Tel. Winsford 3352)
5 Nantwich	F. H. Mills	21, Pillory Street, Nantwich (Tel. Nantwich 5256)	Northwood, Millfields, Nantwich (Tel. Nantwich 5545).
6 Crewe & Sandbach	R. E. Broach	1, Gatefield Street, Crewe (Tel. Crewe 2478)	180, Crewe Road, Alsager (Tel. Alsager 174)
7 Altrincham & Sale	W. H. Driver	1, Claremont Road, Sale (Tel. Sale 2305)	32, Sefton Road, Sale (Tel. Sale 3408).
8 Bucklow & Wilmslow	R. Dixon	Bexton Road, Knutsford (Tel. Knutsford 506)	18, Stanley Road, Knutsford (Tel. Knutsford 506).
9 Macclesfield & Congleton	L. W. Lyon	33, Great King Street, Macclesfield (Tel. Macclesfield 4908)	Ainsdale, Gawsworth Road, Maccles- field (Tel. Macclesfield 2976).
10 North-East	C. G. Owens	District Offices, 59b, Shaw Heath, Stockport (Tel. Stockport 4422)	Coniston, Goyt Crescent, Brinnington, Stockport (Tel. Stockport 3145).
11 Hyde & Stalybridge	J. Thompson	28, Pickford Lane, Dukinfield (Tel. Ashton 1128)	28, Pickford Lane, Dukinfield (Tel. Ashton 1128).

DAY NURSERIES

- Altrincham M.B. 1, Gaskell Road (Tel. Altrincham 3621).
Matron—Mrs. W. Helliwell
- Bebington M.B. The Bradmoor, Bromborough (Tel. Brom-
Matron—Mrs. F. G. Davies borough 1381)
- Congleton M.B. Bradshaw House, Lawton Street (Tel. Congleton
Matron—Mrs. H. E. Knight 282).
- Dukinfield M.B. Dewsnap Lane (Tel. Ashton-u-Lyne 3136).
Matron—Mrs. C. J. Bell
- Macclesfield M.B. South Park, Poplar Road (Tel. Macclesfield 3751)
Matron—Mrs. M. Dean
1, Glegg Street (Tel. Macclesfield 2813).
Matron—Miss R. A. Graham
Nicholson Avenue, Hurdsfield
Matron—Mrs. L. Potts (Tel. Macclesfield 4225)
- Sale M.B. Harley Road (Tel. Sale 4627).
Matron—Mrs. E. Howitt
- Bollington U.D. Buntings Field, Wellington Road (Tel. Boll.
Matron—Mrs. I. Helme 3294).
- Bredbury & Romiley U.D. Highfield Park Road, Bredbury (Tel. Woodley
Matron—Mrs. M. Gunn 2817).
- Cheadle & Gatley U.D. Park Road, Cheadle (Tel. Gatley 3106).
Matron—Mrs. E. M. Applegate
- Ellesmere Port U.D. Whitby Road (Tel. Ellesmere Port 1357).
Matron—Mrs. R. F. Chroston
- Hazel Grove & Bramhall U.D. Queen's Road, Hazel Grove (Tel. Stepping Hill
Matron—Miss F. H. Dunn 2048)
- Northwich U.D. Church Walk (Tel. Northwich 2421).
Matron—Mrs. F. Pickering
- Runcorn U.D. Okell Street (Tel. Runcorn 2461).
Matron—Mrs. M. Jones

WRENBURY HALL TUBERCULOSIS REHABILITATION CENTRE

Medical Superintendent—P. W. Edwards, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B.

Warden—L. T. Burton

MOTHERS' AND BABIES' HOME

Prospect House, 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake (Tel. 1054)

Matron—Miss R. A. Barton

BEBINGTON OCCUPATION CENTRE

St. Mark's School, School Lane, Grove Street, New Ferry

Supervisor—Mrs. F. A. M. Williams

CENTRAL OFFICE

24, Nicholas Street, Chester (Tel. Chester 22305—3 lines).

REPORT OF THE County Medical Officer of Health

For the Year ended December 31st, 1952

Section I.-Area and Population

Area

The acreage of the County at the end of 1952 was 622,345 acres.

Population

The population of the Administrative County, according to the preliminary report at the Census of 1951, was 824,438. The estimate of the Registrar-General for mid-1952 was 826,300.

Rateable Value

The rateable value of the Administrative County of Cheshire for General County Rate purposes at 1/4/52 was £5,515,754. A penny rate over the whole County for 1952-53 represented the sum of £21,992 (estimated).

Health Service Premises.

The following is a brief summary of the major works commenced or completed in the above year. In addition, many minor adaptations and improvements have been carried out at various buildings, and the normal programme of maintenance work has continued.

CLINIC CENTRES

Neston and Heswall

New Centres completed July 1953.

Cheadle

Constructional work on new Centre well under way.

Weaverham

Work commenced on construction of new Centre.

Slalybridge (Millbrook)

Plans prepared and tenders invited for new Centre.

Hoylelake, Broomfield

Tenders obtained and accepted for adaptations and for new Ambulance Depot.

Nantwich, The Dowery

Work of alterations and additions completed.

Runcorn, 28 and 34, Halton Road

Adaptations completed.

Macclesfield, 52, Bridge Street

Conversion.

Frodsham, The Rock, High Street

Adaptations etc.—completed.

Hale, 9, Broomfield Lane

Adaptations etc.—completed.

AMBULANCE GARAGES

Crewe, Badger Avenue

Erection.

Nantwich, 21, Pillory Street

Improvements and paving of yard.

DAY NURSERIES

Runcorn

Extension to form Milk Room and Store.

A number of prefabricated garages have been erected at Nurses' Houses.

Section II.-Births and Deaths

The figures are for the Administrative County, 1952, unless otherwise stated.

Live Births :—

	Total.	Male	Female
Legitimate	11428	5872	5556
Illegitimate	424	219	205

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:—
14·3.

	Total.	Male	Female
Stillbirths	284	140	144
Stillbirths Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 23·4			

	Total.	Male	Female
Deaths	9577	4846	4731

Death Rate per 1,000 of population, 11·6.

The principal causes of death were as follows:—

Disease.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per million population.
Heart Disease	3258	3942
Malignant Diseases	1553	1879
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1483	1794
Pneumonia	291	352
Tuberculosis (all forms)	146	177
Pulmonary	124	150
Non-Pulmonary	22	27
Nephritis	137	166
Bronchitis	457	553

The deaths from the chief zymotic diseases were as follows:—

Disease.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per million population.
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	3	3·6
Measles	1	1·2
Gastritis, Diarrhoea and Enteritis	39	47·1

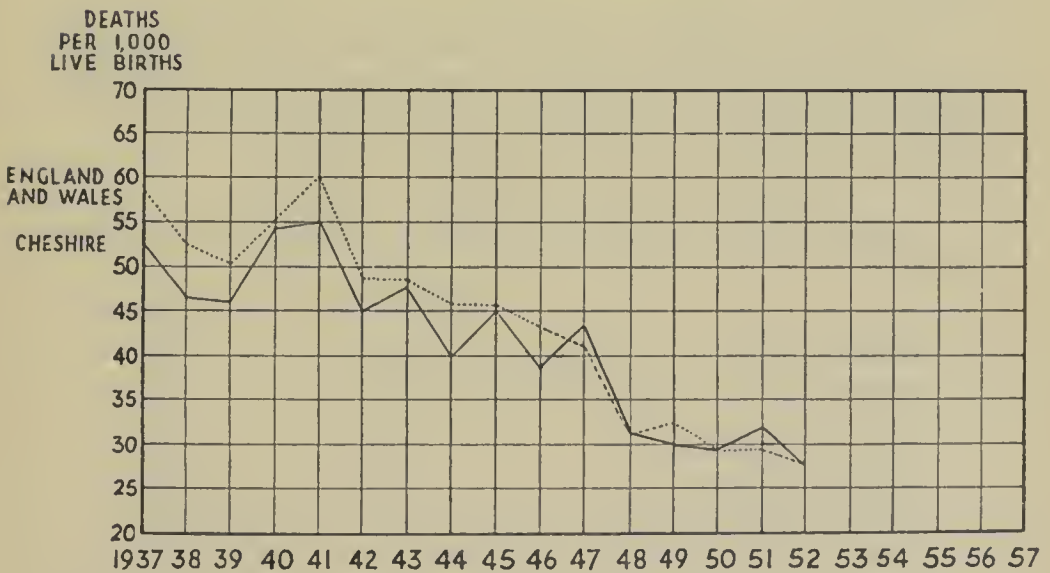
The zymotic Death Rate was 0·05 per 1,000.

Infantile Mortality:—

	Under 1 year	Under 4 weeks
Deaths of Infants in the Administrative County during 1952	327	214
Legitimate	309	201
Illegitimate	18	13
All Infants per 1,000 live births	27.5	18.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	27.0	17.6
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	42.5	30.7

The figures for deaths under one year in recent years are shown in the following diagram:—

INFANTILE MORTALITY



Deaths from Puerperal Causes:—

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	13	1.1

Section III.-Vaccination and Immunisation

Under Section 26 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council has the duty of making available a full service of vaccination against smallpox and of immunisation against diphtheria.

It is hoped that the attention now devoted to Health Services in general, and to this aspect in particular, will result in a considerable increase in vaccination, just as it has served to secure a wide response to the offer of immunisation wherever this was available. Immunisation is, in practice, meant for children, with particular attention to those under 5, but vaccination may on occasion be sought by persons of any age.

Arrangements made under the Council's scheme include participation by general practitioners and sessions at clinics.

Agreement has been given to immunisation against whooping cough in areas where this is considered desirable by Divisional Health Committees, to which the organisation and management of the scheme has been devolved.

During the year 1952, the number of persons vaccinated was as follows:—

	<i>Vaccinated</i>	<i>Re-vaccinated</i>
Under 1 year	3381	37
Age 1 year	777	6
Age 2—4 years	365	37
Age 5—14 years	355	253
Age 15 years and over	554	1915

During the same period the number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation against diphtheria was as follows:—

Children under 5 years		7775
Children 5—14 years		1479
Total number of children who were given a secondary or reinforcing injection		9132

The number of children at 31st December, 1952, who had completed a full course of immunisation against diphtheria at any time before that date was as follows:—

	<i>Born in Year</i>		<i>Number</i>
	1952	.....	987
	1951	.....	5242
	1950	.....	6935
	1949	.....	7103
	1948	.....	7922
	1943—47	.....	42925
	1938—42	.....	34727
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total	1938—52	.....	105841
	<hr/>		<hr/>

The estimated mid-year child population for the year 1952 was as follows:—

Under 5 years	.....	63200
5—14 years	.....	116300
Total under 15 years	.....	179500

During the year 1952 the number of children who completed a full course of immunisation against whooping cough was as follows:—

Under 1 year	.....	1140
Age 1—4 years	.....	2473
Age 5—14 years	.....	414

Section IV.-Ambulance Service

From 5th July, 1948 the County Council was charged with the duty, under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to provide a comprehensive ambulance service throughout the County, and for the first time this was to be free of charge to persons carried; the duty included transport by car of persons who were unfit for public transport but did not need to be recumbent. The service is one which has been devolved for organisation and management within the approved estimates to Divisional Health Committees throughout the County.

All ambulances and staff controlled by County District Councils were taken over by the County Council, together with all premises which had been held solely for such use; suitable financial arrangements were made to continue the use of other premises. To meet the wishes of the Police Authority, the part-time police drivers were replaced, but arrangements were made to pay for the agency use of some Red Cross and St. John vehicles which with whole or part-time drivers and attendants, had provided a service before the appointed day. In addition, a supplementary arrangement was made with the Voluntary Car Service which, originally organised during the war, had been continued and paid for by hospital authorities. Taxis and hired cars are also used as a supplementary service.

During 1952, delivery was taken of 5 Bedford Lomas Ambulances, 2 Austin Sheerline Ambulances and 6 Austin Sitting case cars, which had been ordered previously. One Bedford Lomas Ambulance and 2 Austin Sitting Case cars delivered between January and March, 1953, completed all outstanding orders up to the end of the financial year 1952/3. Orders were given for 1 Bedford Lomas Ambulance and 3 Morris Lomas Sitting Case Ambulances, for delivery in the year 1953/4.

The arrangements by which the County Boroughs of Chester, Stockport, Manchester, and Warrington, and the Counties of Shropshire and Derbyshire provided an Ambulance Service in particular areas, or for special purposes, were continued, as was the arrangement whereby the County Borough of Liverpool and the County of Lancashire convey smallpox patients or others needing special disinfection.

For long distance journeys, use is made of the service provided by the Railway Executive for invalids, which comprises, for a small fee, a reserved compartment without payment of fares other than for the persons actually travelling. There are special arrangements for casual use, at an agreed fee, of other Authorities' ambulances, either at the far end of such a railway journey, or to meet special emergencies, and help is similarly given to other ambulance authorities.

The whole-time ambulance staff now approved consists of the following:—

Supervisors	.....	.....	.....	9
Senior Drivers and Mechanics				9
Drivers	.....	.....	.....	103
Attendants	.....	.....	.....	35
Others	.....	.....	.....	2

The following schedule shews the work done by the service for the financial year 1952-3:—

ITEM. (1)	Directly Provided Service. (2)				Supplementary Service (including Hospital Car Service). (3)				Transport by Rail. (4)
	Ambulances (a)	Sitting Case Vehicles (up to 4 passenger seats) (b)	Sitting Case Vehicles (over 4 passenger seats) (c)	Total of all Vehicles (d)	Ambulances (a)	Sitting Case Vehicles (up to 4 passenger seats) (b)	Sitting Case Vehicles (over 4 passenger seats) (c)	Total of all Vehicles (d)	
No. of patients carried									
(a) Accident or Emergency	10,418		487	10,905	1,190	516	971	2,677	.....
(b) Others	94,871		45,579	140,450	1,744	18,678	8,105	28,527	52
(c) Total of (a) and (b)	105,289		46,066	151,355	2,934	19,194	9,076	31,204	52
No. of journeys by vehicles									
(a) Patient carrying journeys	49,324		16,082	65,406	2,133	8,424	3,883	14,440	.....
(b) Abortive and service journeys	1,002		533	1,535	22	64	9	95	.....
(c) Journeys for transport of analgesia apparatus, midwives home nurses, etc.	230		398	628	.....	.....	30	30	.....
(d) Total of (a), (b) and (c)	50,556		17,013	67,569	2,155	8,488	3,922	14,565	.....
Total Mileage	785,847		422,448	1,208,295	45,137	205,029	94,130	344,296	7,188

Population of service area 823,460*

Acreeage of service area 620,137*

No. of ambulance stations—

Directly provided service 16

No. of operational vehicles on establishment at 31st March, 1953 :—

Ambulances 54

Sitting case cars 21

*Excludes Disley R.D. served wholly by Derbyshire C.C.

Section V.-Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care

General

Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, gives permissive powers to the County Council to make a scheme for prevention of illness, and for the care and after-care of persons suffering from illness. The County Council has a duty to make detailed arrangements for any disease the Ministry may specify. In this connexion, tuberculosis has been so specified, and much of the work, other than dispensary and institutional provision, which was carried out for many years under the County Tuberculosis Scheme, is being continued under the new powers.

The arrangements under this section of the Act are among those which for organisation and management, within the approved estimates, have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees.

Tuberculosis

Specialist Tuberculosis Officers, the main part of whose work at dispensaries passed to the Regional Hospital Boards on the appointed day, are part-time officers of the County Council, and give Divisional Medical Officers all necessary advice in the sphere of care and after-care, and Health Visitors pay home visits to tuberculosis patients and help to secure the attendance of contacts at the dispensaries. The loan of large items such as garden shelters, and the supply of smaller items such as sputum flasks, now form part of the general scheme for the provision of nursing equipment, of which details are given later.

Wrenbury Hall Industrial Training Colony has continued under the full ownership and control of the County Council, and arrangements are being made for considerably extending the scope of the training given.

During the year 1952, some 45 Cheshire trainees were admitted for industrial rehabilitation, and 41 from other local authorities. There are at present 25 colonists living in the hostel, of whom 3 are married, and 8 married colonists living with their families in cottages on the estate.

The following tables will enable a comparison to be made between 1952 and previous years in respect of the incidence of, and mortality due to, tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Statistics

	1952	1951	1950
New cases notified (primary)			
Pulmonary	449	432	461
New cases notified (primary)			
Non-pulmonary	119	114	121
Total	568	546	582
No. of cases remaining on Registers of Notifications kept by District M.O's.H., December 31st	5061	4813	4937
No. of Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	146	181	195
Death-rate from all forms of Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population	0.18	0.22	0.24

Table relating to Tuberculosis in children under 16:—

Year	Number of Children notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Number of Children notified as suffering from Non- Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Percentage of Total Notifications	
			Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1943	17	126	3.7	57.3
1944	20	143	3.9	64.4
1945	14	124	2.9	65.6
1946	12	82	3.2	58.6
1947	20	121	4.3	62.1
1948	24	101	5.4	63.9
1949	21	73	4.8	59.3
1950	24	59	5.2	48.8
1951	30	63	6.9	55.3
1952	56	62	12.5	52.1

Table showing primary notifications and deaths from Tuberculosis during past 30 years :—

Year	Primary notifications		Deaths		Death rate per 1,000 population	
1923	..	850	..	488	..	·76
1924	..	1016	..	512	..	·79
1925	..	883	..	510	..	·78
1926	..	939	..	489	..	·73
1927	..	892	..	488	..	·73
1928	..	932	..	499	..	·74
1929	..	917	..	465	..	·69
1930	..	838	..	438	..	·64
1931	..	802	..	438	..	·64
1932	..	751	..	460	..	·66
1933	..	754	..	389	..	·57
1934	..	765	..	377	..	·54
1935	..	739	..	367	..	·52
1936	..	752	..	348	..	·49
1937	..	799	..	373	..	·52
1938	..	802	..	360	..	·49
1939	..	709	..	358	..	·48
1940	..	674	..	403	..	·52
1941	..	740	..	402	..	·52
1942	..	713	..	302	..	·40
1943	..	685	..	339	..	·46
1944	..	734	..	332	..	·45
1945	..	669	..	302	..	·41
1946	..	510	..	310	..	·40
1947	..	655	..	296	..	·38
1948	..	601	..	279	..	·35
1949	..	565	..	266	..	·33
1950	..	582	..	195	..	·24
1951	..	546	..	181	..	·22
1952	..	568	..	146	..	·18

The 1952 deaths are made up as follows:—

	Male	Female	Total
Pulmonary ..	96	28	124
Non-Pulmonary ..	14	8	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	110	36	146
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Death Rates, 1952.

All forms	·18 per 1000 of population.
Pulmonary	·15 per 1000 of population.
Non-Pulmonary	·03 per 1000 of population.

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1952, to the 31st December, 1952.

PART I.—

FORMAL NOTIFICATIONS

Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis

Age Periods	0-	1-	2-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	Total (all ages)
Respiratory, Males	—	2	6	10	14	17	26	49	38	41	39	28	2	272
„ Females	2	2	6	3	11	27	41	46	20	7	9	3	—	177
Non-respiratory, Males	—	1	8	19	7	5	1	4	3	3	4	4	—	59
„ Females	1	—	6	12	8	5	3	8	3	7	3	2	2	60

PART II.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Source of Information	Number of cases in age Groups											TOTAL		
	0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—		65—	75—
Death Returns from Local Registrars.....	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	4	-	11 (A)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1 (C)
	F	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3 (D)
Death Returns from Registrar-General (Transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	-	7 (A)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (C)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (D)
Posthumous Notifications	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	3 (A)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (C)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (D)
"Transfers" from Other Areas (excluding transferable deaths)	Respiratory	M	-	-	2	-	7	28	4	4	3	-	-	48 (A)
	F	-	-	-	-	2	20	23	6	3	-	-	-	54 (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 (C)
	F	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5 (D)
Other Sources	Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (A)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (B)
	Non-Respiratory	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (C)
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- (D)
TOTALS													69 (A)	
													60 (B)	
													4 (C)	
													8 (D)	

B.C.G.

The County Council's proposals under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, for B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis were approved by the Minister on 24th October, 1949. They provided for B.C.G. vaccination, by and at the instance of a physician with specialist knowledge and experience of tuberculosis, of contacts of patients suffering from tuberculosis, such contacts being found by medical tests to be capable of receiving protection from tuberculosis as a result of B.C.G. vaccination.

Such physicians with specialist knowledge and experience of tuberculosis were the chest physicians employed by the Regional Hospital Board, towards whose salary the County Council pay a specified proportion.

Nine of the Divisional Medical Officers have received instruction in the technique and methods of B.C.G. vaccination and have been approved for this purpose.

One of the biggest problems in providing B.C.G. vaccination has been the segregation for six weeks before and six weeks after vaccination, but this has been overcome usually by making arrangements with friends or relations of the child to be vaccinated, and in exceptional cases the Children's Committee has provided accommodation in the County Children's Homes. On the principle that the absence of facilities for segregation should not preclude a mantoux negative contact from being vaccinated by B.C.G., the policy is adopted of vaccinating forthwith if after a fortnight's effort segregation is not found to be practicable.

During 1952, the chest physicians vaccinated 246 cases, and the Divisional Medical Officers vaccinated 161 cases, under the scheme. In addition to these, certain new-born infants were vaccinated at St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, through special arrangements made by the Professor of Child Health at Manchester University, and during the year, some 133 babies born to Cheshire mothers were thus vaccinated. Special arrangements have been made at Clatterbridge Hospital whereby newly born children of tuberculous parents can be transferred for post-vaccination segregation to a convalescent home maintained in connection with the Hospital.

Mental Illness

The care and supervision of patients at home suffering from mental illness or defect is carried out by Health Visitors and Authorised Officers, and arrangements are made, in suitable cases, for help to be given by other County services, such as Home Nursing and Domestic Help.

Other Illnesses

Liaison has been secured with the Almoners and other appropriate officials of hospitals so that discharged patients requiring help from any of the County Health Services may secure it without delay.

Another aspect of "care" is the investigation of "problem families" with a view to effecting any possible improvement and granting any appropriate help, *e.g.*, the loan of bedding.

An important aspect of "prevention of illness" is health education, and appropriate publicity under this heading is carried out locally.

Nursing Equipment

Stocks of nursing equipment are held by District Nurses and by Divisional Medical Officers for loan to patients needing them, subject to a small deposit charge, and a weekly hire payment in the case of the more expensive items. Examples of the small items normally kept by District Nurses are urinals, hot water bottles, bed pans, feeding cups, sputum flasks, steam kettles, air rings and back rests; the larger items stored by the Divisional Medical Officers include crutches, bath chairs, spinal carriages and water beds.

Shelters for the use of tuberculosis patients are issued by the County Medical Officer and transferred by the County Surveyor's Department, in accordance with recommendations made by the Chest Physicians, and confirmed, after investigation of the site, by the Divisional Medical Officer. Bedding is also kept for issue in special cases, *e.g.*, when a patient's small stock has to be taken away for disinfection or disinfestation, or to provide for house isolation of patients.

Infectious Disease

In order that Divisional Health Committees may have a continuous picture of the incidence of infectious disease in their areas, Divisional Offices receive full particulars of notified cases, and the County Council repays to District Councils, in accordance with the National Health Service Act, the notification fees paid to doctors. The following table gives the number of cases notified under the various headings during the year 1952.

	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Poliomyelitis Paralytic	Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic	Measles	Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Dysentery	Smallpox
Altrincham M.B.	19	196	2	1	480	—	29	1	—
Bebington M.B.	46	129	3	—	793	—	30	3	—
Congleton M.B.	57	28	—	—	495	—	32	—	—
Crewe M.B.	157	153	—	—	411	—	4	3	—
Dukinfield M.B.	25	53	1	—	36	—	27	—	—
Hyde M.B.	38	9	—	—	46	—	19	2	—
Macclesfield M.B.	50	241	—	—	1195	—	36	1	—
Sale M.B.	69	90	4	—	527	—	14	7	—
Stalybridge M.B.	38	82	1	—	70	—	20	—	—
<hr/>									
Alderley Edge U.D.	2	3	—	—	53	—	—	—	—
Alsager U.D.	1	3	1	—	78	—	5	—	—
Bollington U.D.	3	49	—	—	63	—	4	—	—
Bowdon U.D.	2	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
Bred. and Rom. U.D.	29	38	—	—	124	—	4	34	—
Cheadle and Gat. U.D.	47	72	2	—	323	—	9	3	—
Ellesmere Port U.D.	24	262	—	—	491	—	3	—	—
Hale U.D.	4	15	—	—	159	—	4	—	—
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	47	13	—	—	93	—	1	—	—
Hoole U.D.	8	20	1	—	39	—	5	—	—
Hoylake U.D.	78	96	—	—	632	—	4	1	—
Knutsford U.D.	8	5	3	—	152	—	—	—	—
Longendale U.D.	6	8	—	—	8	—	7	—	—
Lymm U.D.	6	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	—
Marple U.D.	24	75	—	—	61	—	3	9	—
Middlewich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantwich U.D.	32	86	—	—	107	—	—	1	—
Neston U.D.	7	3	1	—	170	—	33	3	—
Northwich U.D.	31	44	3	—	237	—	9	—	—
Runcorn U.D.	20	19	1	—	271	—	6	—	—
Sandbach U.D.	—	6	1	—	129	—	—	—	—
Wilmslow U.D.	15	17	—	—	150	—	24	—	—
Winsford U.D.	21	3	3	—	13	—	3	—	—
Wirral U.D.	68	54	1	—	287	—	20	1	—
<hr/>									
Bucklow R.D.	10	3	—	—	39	—	1	—	—
Chester R.D.	10	54	2	—	74	—	8	1	—
Congleton R.D.	20	10	1	—	71	—	12	—	—
Disley R.D.	3	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield R.D.	32	64	1	—	24	—	20	—	—
Nantwich R.D.	35	95	—	2	364	1	28	31	—
Northwich R.D.	82	132	5	1	619	—	27	1	—
Runcorn R.D.	41	125	—	—	345	—	8	—	—
Tarvin R.D.	7	54	—	—	123	—	30	—	—
Tintwistle R.D.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
<hr/>									
TOTAL	1223	2420	37	4	9594	1	501	102	—

	Encephalitis Infective	Encephalitis Post Infective	Typhoid Fever	Paratyphoid	Erysipelas	Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Altrincham M.B.	1	—	—	—	9	1	—	2	—
Bebington M.B.	2	—	—	—	9	3	3	3	2
Congleton M.B.	—	3	—	—	5	—	—	1	—
Crewe M.B.	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	1
Dukinfield M.B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hyde M.B.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield M.B.	—	—	3	—	4	—	4	5	—
Sale M.B.	1	—	—	2	4	1	—	2	—
Stalybridge M.B.	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—
<hr/>									
Alderley Edge U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alsager U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Bollington U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bowdon U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bred. and Rom. U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Cheadle and Gat. U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	14	—	—
Ellesmere Port U.D.	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1	1
Hale U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Hoole U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	—
Hoylake U.D.	—	—	—	1	3	5	—	—	—
Knutsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Longdendale U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymm U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marple U.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	1	—
Middlewich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nantwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neston U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northwich U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Runcorn U.D.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Sandbach U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Wilmslow U.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Winsford U.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wirral U.D.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>									
Bucklow R.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Chester R.D.	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—
Congleton R.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
Disley R.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Macclesfield R.D.	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	10	—
Nantwich R.D.	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Northwich R.D.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—
Runcorn R.D.	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	—	—
Tarvin R.D.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Tintwistle R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<hr/>									
TOTAL	4	3	4	4	79	15	39	34	6

The following Table shows the variation in notifications of the principal Infectious Diseases during the past eight years :—

Notifications	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Scarlet Fever	1223	1007	1666	1695	1228	885	920	1704
Whooping Cough	2420	2144	2824	2216	2936	1239	1570	1081
Poliomyelitis	41	40	83	99	30			
Diphtheria	1	8	15	35	86	65	152	315
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Tuberculosis:—								
Pulmonary, all ages	449	432	461	442	443	460	370	480
Non-pulmonary, all ages	119	114	121	123	158	195	140	189
Pulmonary, Children under 16	56	30	24	21	24	20	12	14
Non-pulmonary, Children under 16	62	63	59	73	101	121	82	124

Section VI.-Mothers and Young Children Health Visiting, etc.

General

The County Council's responsibilities under Sections 22 and 24 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are in the main a continuation of work which has been done for many years, though the Health Visitors' services are now used to carry out the Council's schemes for mental health, after-care, and handicapped persons.

Number of Health Visitors employed (part-time as such) at end of year	Equivalent whole-time H.V. services provided (all classes, including Welf. Centres)	Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year							
		Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year		Children 1—5 years		Other Cases	
		First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits
94	66	3066	5764	12359	81202	1557	104764	6198	21962

Premature Infants

Particular attention is devoted to babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, and special cots with bedding, hot water bottles, etc., are kept in readiness. 840 premature live babies were born in the year under review, whose mothers normally live in the Authority's area, 179 at home and 661 in hospitals or nursing homes.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

4 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year; all made good recovery.

Puerperal Pyrexia

55 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified during the year, 12 being domiciliary and 43 institutional confinements.

Maternal Mortality

The maternal mortality for 1952, *i.e.*, number of deaths due to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion, per 1,000 live and still births, was 1.1.

Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics

All ante-natal and post-natal clinics conducted by the County Council before 5/7/48 have been continued, together with those established by the previously independent Authorities. The

Regional Hospital Boards have agreed to pay for a proportion of the sessions attended by specialist obstetricians. In some areas there are other doctors' clinics, and in some districts midwives' clinics have been established.

The following Tables give particulars of doctors' County clinics held during 1952:—

	ANTE-NATAL			POST-NATAL		
	Sessions	Attendances	New Cases	Sessions	Attendances	New Cases
Altrincham†§	40	127	43	10	17	15
Bebington (New Ferry)	99	1444	242	38	51	46
Cheadle	50	649	71			
Congleton	23	36	9	11	3	33
Ellesmere Port	102	2951	702	*56	94	92
Hale†	12	29	12			
Hazel Grove	52	487	205			
Hoole	24	59	28	*24	56	29
Hyde†	49	113	32			
Northwich	49	1040	151			
Macclesfield‡	48	932	291			
Runcorn	51	633	168	*15	18	18
Sale	24	147	41	11	54	16
Stalybridge	35	232	42	*11	42	24

† Non-Specialist. ‡ at 3 Centres. § at 2 Centres.

* Joint ante- and post-natal sessions.

Dental Care

Increasing importance is now attached by the Ministry of Health to the provision of dental services for expectant and nursing mothers, and for young children. Facilities will be extended as opportunity offers, subject to the availability of necessary staff.

DENTAL REPORT

Mothers and young children are dealt with during School Dental clinic sessions

All necessary treatment is carried out, if necessary with local or general anaesthetic.

All dentures are set up by a mechanic, and impressions and fittings carried out by the dental surgeon.

Only one clinic possesses an X-Ray apparatus, and at all other clinics, arrangements are made with the local hospital.

The following details show the work done during the year 1952:—

	Expectant Mothers	Nursing Mothers	Children under 5 years
<i>(a) Numbers provided with Dental Care.</i>			
Examined	83	90	727
Needing Treatment	51	89	627
Treated	47	89	623
Made Dentally Fit.....	70	80	607
Total Attendances	147	255	839
<i>(b) Forms of Dental Treatment Provided</i>			
Temporary Extractions	—	—	932
Permanent Extractions	137	274	—
Temporary Teeth Filled	—	—	221
Permanent Teeth Filled	62	45	—
Anaesthetics—Local	43	20	89
General	20	59	466
Partial Upper Dentures fitted	4	11	—
Full Upper Dentures fitted	2	14	—
Partial Lower Dentures fitted	4	4	—
Full Lower Dentures fitted	1	12	—
Scalings or Scaling & Gum Treatment	8	13	—
Silver Nitrate Treatment	—	—	47
Dressings	4	8	29
Radiographs	—	—	7

Artificial Sunlight Treatment

During the year 1952, the attendances by children under 5 at the sunlight clinics listed below were as follows:—

Dukinfield	—	524
Hyde	—	431
New Ferry	—	879
Sale	—	492
Stalybridge	—	1665

Orthopaedic Scheme

The specialist orthopaedic sessions held at clinic premises were taken over financially by the Regional Hospital Boards, in the same way as those held at hospital premises, and suitable financial arrangements were made for the few clinics where physiotherapy was only partly under specialist supervision.

The following shews the attendances made during 1952 at such clinics (excluding those for sunlight only) by children under 5:—

Congleton	.....	190	New Ferry	.....	329
Crewe	.....	461	Northwich	.....	160
Dukinfield	.....	295	Runcorn	.....	145
Ellesmere Port	.....	409	Sale	.....	398
Hoylake	.....	139	Stalybridge	.....	486
Hyde	.....	528	Stockton Heath	.....	68
Macclesfield	.....	488			

Welfare Foods

The financial arrangements involved in the supply of infant foods at Welfare Centres are now mainly in the hands of Divisional Medical Officers; previously, for the old County area, they were dealt with by the voluntary committees, whose valued help in the various aspects of centre work is being continued.

Day Nurseries

Details of the 15 Day Nurseries now maintained by the County Council are given on page 29. Three Nurseries at Buxton Road, Macclesfield, Little Sutton and New Ferry have been closed since 1/1/53. The following Table shows the position at the end of 1952:—

No. of Nurseries	No. of Places		No. of Children on register		Average daily attendance	
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5
18	315	450	179	508	163	415

Care of Unmarried Mothers

Arrangements have continued whereby unmarried expectant mothers are admitted to voluntary institutions some time before the confinement, and return there with the baby for varying periods afterwards. The County Council's own Home at 7, Trinity Road, Hoylake, provides 12 beds and 8 cots, and 50 women were admitted during the year, staying approximately eight weeks before the birth and eight weeks afterwards. Of these, four were the responsibility of other local authorities. Responsibility was accepted at other homes and hostels for 24 mothers during the year.

Child Welfare Centres

The following Table gives particulars, as in previous years, of the sessions and attendances at Child Welfare Centres throughout the County:—

LIST OF INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1952.

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Adswood	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	22	888	315	40
Alderley Edge	Weekly	Friday	50	1800	659	36
Alsager	Fortnightly	Tuesday	26	935	235	36
Altrincham (The Mount)	Twice weekly	Monday & Wednesday	99	4195	480	42
Altrincham (Timperley)	Four times weekly	Tuesday a.m. & p.m. & Thursday a.m. & p.m.	196	7450	600	38
Antrobus	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	401	133	17
Audlem	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	24	1029	386	43
Barnton	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	24	602	181	25
Barrow	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	279	118	12
Bebington (New Ferry)	Weekly	Wednesday	52	3439	910	66
Bebington (New Ferry Toddlers')	Monthly	2nd Thurs.	10	135	75	14
Bebington (Bromboro')	Weekly	Thursday	50	1581	677	32
Bebington (Eastham)	Weekly	Monday	48	964	134	21
Bebington (Eastham Toddlers')	Monthly	3rd Friday	3	26	26	9
Bebington (Thornton Hough)	Fortnightly	Friday	24	335	27	14
Bebington (Higher Bebington)	Weekly	Tuesday	53	1996	806	38
Bebington (Mayer Hall)	Weekly	Friday	49	1700	500	35
Bollington	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	25	770	303	31
Bowdon	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	24	736	236	31
Bramhall	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	24	836	232	35
Bredbury	Weekly	Tuesday a.m. & p.m.	51	3265	1134	64
Broadbottom	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	737	147	31
Cheadle	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2723	897	52
Cheadle Hulme	Fortnightly	Tuesday	26	1293	413	50
Comberbach	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	720	271	30
Congleton	Weekly	Monday	49	2375	927	48
Cranage	Weekly	Wednesday	27	620	299	23

LIST OF INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1952—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Crewe — (Ludford St.)	Weekly	Thursday	51	3320	642	65
Crewe — (Stalbridge Road)	Weekly	Monday	49	3117	520	64
Davenham —	Monthly	1st Monday	12	375	133	31
Disley —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	26	764	260	32
Dukinfield —	Twice Weekly	Wednesday & Thursday	95	3829	1321	40
Ellesmere Port — (York Road)	Twice weekly	Tues. & Fri.	113	4871	713	43
Ellesmere Port — (York Road Toddlers')	Monthly	1st Friday	13	129	129	10
Ellesmere Port — (Little Sutton)	Weekly	Monday	40	1665	255	42
Ellesmere Port — (Overpool)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	846	200	35
Farndon —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	342	172	14
Frodsham —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	27	740	315	27
Gatley —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursdays	23	949	345	41
Grappenhall —	Weekly	Tuesday	52	1501	453	29
Greasby —	Fortnightly	Wednesday	28	998	179	36
Hale —	Weekly	Wednesday	52	2097	164	40
Hale Barns —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	488	102	20
Handforth —	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Monday	24	448	168	19
Hartford —	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Tuesday	24	689	205	29
Haslington —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	27	723	325	27
Hazel Grove —	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2865	522	55
Heald Green —	Fortnightly	1st & 3rd Thursday	24	857	181	36
Helsby —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	27	879	346	33
Heswall —	Fortnightly	Monday	25	1529	340	61
High Lane —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	26	619	168	24
Hollingworth —	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	1503	349	63
Holmes Chapel —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	707	240	29
Hoole —	Weekly	Tuesday	52	1711	579	33
Hoole — (Toddlers')	Monthly	1st Thursday	12	76	61	6
Hoylake —	Weekly	Thursday	51	2750	714	54
Huntington —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	343	187	15
Hyde — (Bayley Hall)	Twice weekly	Mon. & Fri.	98	4506	403	46
Hyde — (Parsonage St.)	Twice weekly	Wed. & Thurs.	103	7017	1088	68
Irby —	Fortnightly	Monday	26	1098	298	42

LIST OF INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1952—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Kelsall	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesdays	24	671	211	28
Kingsley	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Wednesday	23	273	141	12
Knutsford	Fortnightly	Wednesday	27	1171	271	46
Lower Peover	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Monday	23	477	174	21
Lymm	Weekly	Tuesday	52	2677	817	53
Macclesfield (Bridge St.)	Twice weekly	Mon. & Fri.	103	3482	957	34
Macclesfield (Bridge St. Toddlers')	Weekly	Tuesday	51	696	199	14
Macclesfield (Hurdsfield House)	Weekly	Thursday	55	2598	616	47
Macclesfield (Hurdsfield House Toddlers')	Monthly	1st Tues.	19	280	163	15
Macclesfield (Sanders Square)	Weekly	Friday	50	2064	511	41
Macclesfield (Sanders Sq. Toddlers')	Weekly	Thursday	50	546	181	11
Malpas	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	22	388	161	18
Marple	Weekly	Wednesday	51	3925	495	77
Marple Bridge	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	24	778	304	32
Mellor	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursdays	25	581	249	23
Middlewich	Weekly	Monday	49	1475	668	30
Mobberley	Fortnightly	Tuesday	26	600	307	23
Moulton	Monthly	3rd Wed.	12	289	87	24
Mow Cop	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	189	187	8
Nantwich	Weekly	Thursday	51	1515	171	30
Neston	Weekly	Thursday	52	2941	404	57
Northwich (Darland House)	Weekly	Tuesday	53	2242	979	42
Northwich (Parkfield)	Weekly	Thursday	50	2392	1096	48
Over Peover	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	22	348	180	16
Partington	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	472	154	20
Poynton	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Thursday	24	1331	314	55
Prestbury (at Bollington)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	400	125	17
Rainow (at Bollington)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Wednesday	24	441	142	18

LIST OF INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1952—*Contd.*

Centre	Frequency	Day	No. of Sessions	No. Present	No. seen by Dr.	Average Att.
Rode Heath—	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	24	346	227	14
Romiley —	Weekly	Thursday	49	1475	671	30
Runcorn —	Twice weekly	Wednesday a.m. & p.m.	105	2880	1394	27
Runcorn — (Toddlers')	Monthly	1st Monday	10	90	90	9
Sale (Chapel Road)	Twice weekly	Tuesday & Thursday	103	5595	2031	54
Sale (Chapel Road Toddlers')	Monthly	2nd Wed- nesday	12	282	135	24
Sale (Raglan Road)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	1115	402	46
Sale Moor —	Weekly	Thursday	50	1816	633	36
Sandbach —	Weekly	Tuesday	53	2427	923	45
Sandiway	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Tuesday	24	1355	154	56
Saughall —	Fortnightly	1st 3rd & 5th Monday	28	645	240	24
Scholar Green	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	585	356	25
Shavington —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Tuesday	24	844	263	35
Stalybridge — (Mechanics' Institute)	Twice weekly	Tuesday & Wednesday	102	5219	2073	51
Stalybridge — (Millbrook)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Monday	34	1333	637	39
Stockton Heath	Weekly	Monday	49	2043	636	42
Sutton —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	22	373	140	17
Tarporley —	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Thursday	23	768	221	33
Tarvin	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Wednesday	23	446	122	19
Tattenhall	Fortnightly	2nd and 4th Monday	24	520	170	22
Tintwistle	Fortnightly	2nd & 4th Thursday	24	738	144	31
Upton —	Weekly	Thursday	51	857	404	17
Weaverham —	Fortnightly	Tuesday	45	2130	551	47
West Kirby —	Weekly	Friday	50	3084	767	62
Willaston — (Wirral)	Fortnightly	1st and 3rd Fridays	24	420	136	18
Wilmslow —	Weekly	Thursday	50	1868	442	37
Winsford —	Weekly	Friday	51	2481	788	49
Winsford — (Toddlers')	Monthly	1st Thurs.	12	233	105	19

Nursing and Maternity Homes

The County Council has continued to be the registration Authority for private Nursing and Maternity Homes under Sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the whole County, and the following details show the position for the year ended 31st December, 1952:—

No. on Register, 31/12/52	----	-----	36
No. of inspections during 1952	---	---	45
No. of new homes registered in 1952	---	---	1

Homes for Old People, etc.

On 1st November, 1949, the new regulations for registration and inspection of homes for old people came into effect, namely the National Assistance (Registration of Homes) Regulations, 1949. This work has also been carried out by the County Health Department, and the position for the year ended 31st December, 1952, is shown below:—

No. on Register, 31/12/52	-----	-----	9
No. of inspections during 1952	-----	-----	17
No. of new homes registered in 1952	-----	-----	1

Section VII.-Midwifery

General

A summary of the numbers involved is given below, further details on pp. 26-27, and general information, relating both to district nurses who practise midwifery and to those who do not, in Section XI.

Number of Midwives in Practice

There were 375 midwives who notified their intention to practise in the County Area during 1952.

County Midwives.....	65
District Nurse Midwives.....	109
Independent Midwives	35
Practising in Private Nursing Homes	31
In Institutions	135

Inspection of Midwives

Visits paid by Senior Medical Officer	111
Visits paid by Assistant Supervisor of Midwives—	
Inspection of County Midwives	213
Inspection of Independent Midwives	7
Cases visited—	
Labours	10
Nursings	157
Antenatal	186
Postnatal	48
Pupil Midwives	10
Lectures to Pupils and Midwives	9

Cases attended by County Midwives and District Nurse Midwives

	LIVE-BIRTHS		STILL-BIRTHS		
	<i>As</i> <i>Mid-</i> <i>wives</i>	<i>As</i> <i>Mater-</i> <i>nity</i> <i>Nurses</i>	<i>As</i> <i>Mid-</i> <i>wives</i>	<i>As</i> <i>Mater-</i> <i>nity</i> <i>Nurses</i>	<i>Mis-</i> <i>carriages</i>
Midwives	1339	691	2	27	103
District Nurse Midwives	1179	567	2	24	157
Total	2518	1258	4	51	260

Number of patients attended by midwives following early discharge from Hospital

2003

Notifications received (Central Midwives Board Rules)

Medical Aid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	939
Stillbirths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Laying out the Dead	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Source of Infection	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Artificial Feeding	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	742
Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69

Gas and Air Analgesia

- (a) Number of domiciliary midwives practising in area 31/12/52, who were qualified to administer gas and air analgesia 166
- (b) Number of sets of apparatus in use by above, 31/12/52 153
- (c) Number of cases in which gas and air was so administered, 1952 1699

Pethidine

Number of cases in which pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives during 1952 :—

- (a) When acting as a midwife 573
- (b) When acting as a maternity nurse 470

Section VIII.-Food and Drugs Acts

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949

Supervision has continued of the twenty-six dairies where milk is pasteurised or sterilised. The owner of one unsatisfactory dairy has after some difficulty acquired other premises which are being adapted for the installation of plant. Duplicate sterilising plant is being installed in two large dairies at Hyde and Macclesfield which supply industrial areas in south Lancashire. Sterilising plant is on order for large dairies at Cheadle (near Stockport), and at Calveley. This indicates increased sale of sterilised milk in the areas served by these dairies. With the introduction of a five-day week for industrial workers there is a growing reluctance on the part of employees in the milk industry to work a seven-day week. This factor and the long-keeping properties of bottled sterilised milk may result in the future reduction of processing and distribution of milk on Sundays in those areas where sterilised milk is popular. The processing of milk calls for unremitting care and attention on the part of the dairyman. The record of milk samples examined during the year shews that generally this has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. Under-pasteurised milk may be caused by a faulty machine, inaccurate indicating or recording thermometers, and, inevitably where the human element is concerned, an occasional lapse on the part of the plant operator. Unsatisfactory samples have sometimes been due to pasteurised milk being passed through a bottle filling machine which had not been properly washed and sterilised after being used for bottling unpasteurised Tuberculin Tested milk. The correct procedure is to complete the bottling of all pasteurised milk before dealing with any other milk.

School milk bottles are a frequent cause of complaint with dairymen. Sometimes these are used for mixing water colour paints or holding flowers. When the routine collection of empties is delayed at week-ends or holidays the condition of the milk bottles is often such that special treatment is required to make them properly clean. The dairymen would like empty school milk bottles to be rinsed at school, as in the average household, but this suggestion would probably bring strong and quite justifiable protests from the teaching staffs, as another addition to their non-teaching duties. The solution appears to be the use of non-returnable containers; at the present time the cost of these is prohibitive.

Frequent tests on washed bottles are carried out in the laboratory of this department to test the efficiency or operation of bottle washing machines. The detailed results of these tests are transmitted to the dairymen and are appreciated, more especially by the owners of small or medium sized dairies who may otherwise have no laboratory control of plant, and whose reputation may be in the hands of a few employees. The larger dairy companies have their own laboratory and staff who in addition to testing the quality of the milk also make frequent tests on the pasteurising plant, churn and bottle washing machines, filling and capping machines, road and rail milk tanks and milk pipe-lines.

REPORT ON SAMPLES OF WASHED BOTTLES COLLECTED
FROM MILK PRODUCERS.

Month 1953	Satisfactory	Fairly Satisfactory	Un- satisfactory	Coliform Bacilli Negative	Coliform Bacilli Positive	Total Number of Examinations Made
March	329	14	29	370	2	744
April	302	2	7	310	1	622
May	326	5	9	340	—	680
June	359	5	11	374	1	750
July	323	1	4	328	—	656
August	340	5	5	350	—	700
Sept'mber	358	3	2	363	—	726
October	380	1	3	384	—	768

Interpretation of results:—

Colony count per bottle.

Classification.

Not more than 200	.....	.....	Satisfactory.
Over 200 to 600	.....	.....	Fairly satisfactory.
Over 600	.....	.....	Unsatisfactory.

It will be noted that the dairies have increasingly co-operated with this department in effecting cleanliness of milk bottles.

During the past two years 7563 samples of pasteurised milk have been examined in the County Public Health Laboratory. These samples were simultaneously submitted to the official Kay-Graham test and the Aschaffenburg-Mullen test. Of these 7506 passed and 57 failed. In every instance the Aschaffenburg-Mullen test has been confirmed by the Kay-Graham test, with no variation in the results of the two tests.

The Kay-Graham test takes twenty-four hours to complete. The advantage of the Aschaffenburg-Mullen test is that it will indicate in a matter of two hours whether milk has been under-pasteurised. A really bad sample has been detected within ten minutes of examination in the laboratory. It is now a routine practice of the laboratory staff to notify by telephone a dairyman whose milk has failed to pass the test and so enable him to investigate the cause and possibly to re-pasteurise the milk before it is delivered to the public.

Test tubes put up by the Aschaffenburg-Mullen test are left in the hot water bath overnight at a temperature of 37° C. A tube shewing a faint yellow colouration on the following morning will indicate a slight contamination with raw milk, such as would be caused by pasteurised milk being passed through a bottle filling machine which had not been properly washed and sterilised after bottling unpasteurised Tuberculin Tested milk. Routine enquiries have frequently confirmed this to be a cause of unsatisfactory samples.

Tuberculous Milk

In connection with the ascertainment of tuberculous milk, 2320 samples were taken at farms by the County Sampling Officers during 1952, of which 112 proved to be positive.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and with local Sanitary Authorities has continued, so as to ensure that the high standard of milk production in Cheshire shall be maintained and improved.

County Public Health Laboratory

The following tables show the work of the County Laboratory during 1952 in comparison with previous years.

Total number of examinations made during the year 1952—

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Neg.</i>	<i>Total</i>
Patients' sputa for T.B. Examination	1	7	8
Milks :			
Cultures for Coliform bacilli	126	3732	3858
	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Total</i>
Aschaffenburg and Mullen Test	21	3837	3858
(Pasteurised milks)			
Clot on boiling test	—	3924	3924
Phosphatase test	21	3837	3858
Reductase test	1	3829	3830
Turbidity test (sterilised milks)	—	156	156
Plate counts			1089

Milk Specimens examined 1943-52 :—

Year	Clot on Boiling Test	Reductase Test	Coliform Test	Phosphatase Test	Plate Count	Turbidity Test for Sterilised Milk	Aschaffenburg Test for Pasteurised Milk	Total
1943	13467	7044	12	12	.....	.....	20535
1944	12400	6294	.....	3	.....	.....	18697
1945	12726	9381	219	138	.....	.....	22464
1946	13529	10303	317	7	.....	.....	24156
1947	12682	10167	373	2	.....	.....	23224
1948	13330	11128	447	8	.....	.....	24913
1949	9400	6764	530	1	.....	.....	16695
1950	1121	.....	1201	.....	51	.....	2373
1951	3451	3443	3238	3454	.....	134	1459	15179
1952	3924	3830	3858	3858	1089	156	3858	20573

Samples for Analysis.

The Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Food and Drugs, etc. (Mr. Stacey Hallard) reports as follows on the work of his Department in relation to the administration of the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

At the present time the County Council is the "Food and Drugs Authority" for the whole of the County of Cheshire with the exception of the four County Boroughs and the Municipal Borough of Crewe. This is due to the fact that under the Act of 1938 the right of any non-county borough or urban district council to be a "Food and Drugs Authority" is based on the population of the area according to the "last published census" and, although the final figures of the 1951 census have not yet been published, much activity in anticipation of the figures has taken place during the year under review.

In this connection several non-county boroughs and urban districts with populations between 20,000 and 40,000, have made application to the Ministry of Health for a direction that the administration of the Food and Drugs Act should be transferred to them from the County Council. On the other hand the only two areas, Bebington and Sale, with populations likely to be over 40,000 will each become a "Food and Drugs Authority" unless the Minister complies with the request of the County Council and directs that the County Council shall continue to carry out the Act in these two areas.

From the administrative point of view it is the duty of every Food and Drugs Authority within its area to carry into execution and enforce the relevant provisions of the Act with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition. So far as the County Council is concerned all Inspectors of Weights and Measures are appointed as Sampling Officers and they take samples of any food or drug exposed for sale to the public. These are then submitted to the County Analyst (S. E. Melling Esq., M.Sc., F.R.I.C.) or to the deputy County Analyst (J. G. Sherratt Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C.) for analysis. Following receipt of the Analyst's certificate appropriate action is taken, either by way of prosecution in serious cases or warning (verbal or written) in instances of a less serious character.

During the year 1952 a total of 2,075 samples were submitted for analysis,—these comprised 1,313 milks and 762 samples of foods, drugs etc. other than milk. The following table gives some idea of the foods and drugs sampled and also shows the number certified to be below the appropriate legal or commercial standard.

<i>Article of Food or Drug.</i>	<i>Total Analysed</i>	<i>Samples certified as adulterated or otherwise not in order.</i>
Milk	1313	83
Desiccated coconut	24	2
Ice lollies	6	2
Lolly compound fruit flavour	2	2
Lemon curd	8	2
Pork sausages	2	2
Beef sausages	1	—
Aqueous solution of iodine	1	1
Camphorated oil	10	1
Ice cream mixture	1	1
Iodised salt	1	1
Tca time tablets	1	1
Soft drinks	10	—
Whisky	22	—
Rum	7	—
Brandy	1	—
Gin	1	—
B.P. official preparations, simple household medicaments, etc.	167	—
Miscellaneous groceries and unclassified articles	497	—
	2075	98

It will be seen that, as usual, milk provides by far the largest number of non-standard samples although it must be pointed out that at least half (42) of these were either deficient in fat or non-fatty solids and many of such deficiencies were due to an abnormal condition of the herd producing the milk and were in no way due to human agency. On the other hand the remaining 41 samples contained extraneous water in amounts ranging from 17.8 to 1.5 per cent. and in respect of 32 of these it was necessary to institute proceedings. The total fines and costs imposed by the Justices amounted to £203. 5. 0.

A few examples of the more interesting of these cases will give an insight into the procedure adopted in bringing the offenders before the Magistrates.

By far the most serious case arose as a result of a complaint by a Dairy Company to the effect that milk supplied by a certain farmer was not of Standard quality. In consequence arrangements were made

for samples to be taken as the milk was delivered at the Dairy one Sunday morning. The Inspector, waiting at the dairy, took a sample from each of the seven churns that the suspected farmer was delivering and the subsequent analysis proved that each churn contained extraneous water—the amounts varying from 3.8 to 9.7 per cent. The farmer was prosecuted and as he had a number of previous convictions for similar offences, he was fined £15 on each summons together with £12 11s. 0d. costs making a total penalty of £117 11s. 0d.

The machinations of one producer resulted in the taking of samples over a period of four days. The series started when routine samples were taken from a retailer on a Tuesday morning—one sample from a churn and one from a bottle. These were found to be adulterated with extraneous water to the extent of 6.9 per cent. and 6.2 per cent. respectively. On the following day (Wednesday) the Inspector went to the retailer's premises and waited until a Dairy Company's vehicle arrived to deliver eight churns of milk for the retailer's use. The Inspector took a sample from each churn and all except one (from a different farmer from the other seven) were subsequently certified as containing extraneous water. It was ascertained from the Dairy Company that the watered churns had been picked up at a farm and delivered to the retailer without any processing by the Company. Accordingly next morning (Thursday) the Inspector waited near the producer's farm until the Dairy Company's vehicle arrived to pick up that day's consignment of milk. He followed the vehicle into the yard and there found eleven churns awaiting collection. He took a sample from each and the subsequent analysis proved that all except one contained extraneous water. As a result of this the Inspector went early next day (Friday) to the farm before milking commenced and, after watching the whole process of milking, took a sample from each of the seven churns as they were filled in the shippons. It later transpired that of these five were genuine but two failed to reach the standard in respect of the fat content—needless to add no extraneous water was found. The trouble having been traced to its source 19 summonses were issued against the farmer, including two charging him that by his act or default he caused some other person, i.e. the retailer, to commit the offences in respect of the original two samples. On these two offences the farmer was fined 10s. 0d. and £1 14s. 4d. costs in each case. In the remaining 17 cases he was fined 10s. 0d. in each case and ordered to pay £29 4s. 4d. costs. A total penalty of £42 3s. 0d. for all the cases.

Reference must be made to the dismissal of a case resulting in an appeal to the High Court. In this instance an Inspector purchased a bottle of milk from a retailer and submitted it for analysis. Later in the day the Inspector was advised by the County Analyst that the preliminary test showed the presence of extraneous water and, in

view of this, on the following two days he took 'appeal to cow' samples from the herd at both morning and evening milking; these were certified as genuine.

The Analyst subsequently issued his certificate showing that the original sample was adulterated with 16.3 per cent. of extraneous water and added that his opinion was based on the non-fatty solid content (9.0 per cent.) of the lowest of the two 'appeal to cow' samples. He further stated the result of the Freezing Point (Hortvet) test, viz.—0.462°C., "affords corroborative evidence of the presence of extraneous water."

On receiving his summons, the retailer, who said he had been away on holiday at the time the original sample was taken, laid an Information (under Section 83 of the 1938 Act) against an employee alleging that such employee was responsible for the commission of the offence with which he (the Retailer) was charged.

At the hearing the defence contended that there was no water in the milk and that the Analyst's opinion was of doubtful validity because the Analyst was unaware that they had found one of the cows was giving milk of low non-fatty solid content. The defence said that it was possible for one bottle to contain milk from a particular cow and submitted that it might be that the milk sampled was the milk of this particular cow giving low non-fatty solids. If that were so the Analyst's comparison between the samples purchased and the appeal to cow sample was not a comparison between the same milk and the basis of his opinion was, therefore, wrong. In such case corroboration would not help as one cannot rely upon corroboration when the statement corroborated is itself false and accordingly the Hortvet test should be disregarded.

The Magistrates were of the opinion that there was a doubt in the matter and that the bottle of milk from which the sample was taken might have been from one particular cow—which the defence alleged was suffering from Milk Fever—or any extraneous water may have found its way into the particular sample by accident. They accordingly dismissed the cases.

The County Council's appeal against this decision was heard before the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Goddard), Mr. Justice Lynskey and Mr. Justice Parker and was allowed with costs. At the re-hearing of the case the Justices fined the defendant £3 and ordered him to pay £3 3s. 0d. costs,—they dismissed the defendant's case against his employee as they found that he (the defendant) had not exercised due diligence within the meaning of the Statute.

Regarding the 15 non-standard samples other than milk, a number of these were reported against, not because of any doubt as

to their compositional quality but solely by reason of some flaw in the labelling requirements,—the actual commodity itself being perfectly pure. A summary of all these samples, showing the analysis in parenthesis, follows:—

1. *Tea-Time Tablets*. (A Compound food the labelling of which does not conform with Article 3 (b) of the Labelling of Food Order). The ingredients were not specified in the order of the proportion in which they were used. Article was old stock—a correct label has been substituted.
2. *Sausage, Pork*. (53.8% deficient in meat). Informal sample purchased at butcher's shop. See corresponding formal sample below.
3. *Sausage, Pork*. (52.3% deficient in meat). Formal sample corresponding to No. 2 above. Seller was prosecuted and fined £10 and £1 1s. 0d. costs.
4. *Iodised Salt*. (Contained Iodine in excess of the declared limit). Attention of Manufacturers called to the excess.
5. *Aqueous Solution of Iodine*. (Deficient in iodine and containing an excess of potassium iodide). Analyst's certificate stated:—“deficiency of iodine and excess of potassium iodide are consistent with and have probably been caused by a long period of storage in a bottle with unsuitable stopper”. Manufacturers cautioned.
6. *Camphorated Oil*. (Deficient in camphor to the extent of 9%). Old stock. Manufacturers were cautioned and they subsequently replaced all bottles remaining in the Chemist's shop.
7. *Dessicated Coconut. Coloured pink*. (38.1% deficient in coconut). Informal sample. Article proved to be sweetened dessicated coconut and should have been sold as such. See also No. 8.
8. *Dessicated Coconut. Coloured green*. (37.5% deficient in coconut). Informal sample. This sample was purchased at same time as No. 7. Seller cautioned.
9. *Ice Cream Mixture*. (Label not in compliance with requirements of the Labelling of Food Order). The ingredients were not printed in the order of the proportion in which they were present. The term “minor ingredients” was also used but this was not sufficiently descriptive. Manufacturers agreed to amend labels.
10. *Ice Lolly*. (Contains 47 parts per million of zinc).
11. *Ice Lolly*. (Contains 30 parts per million of zinc).

12. *Lolly Compound Fruit Flavour (Raspberry)*. (Contains 175 parts per million of zinc).
13. *Lolly Compound Fruit Flavour (Lime)*. (Contains 315 parts per million of zinc).

This series of samples (10 to 13 inc.) started when an ice lolly (No. 10) was purchased at a shop and the County Analyst certified it as being contaminated with zinc. In order to ascertain if this was an isolated instance the Analyst asked for a further sample from the same source. This was obtained (No. 11) and comprised two small (lime) and one large (raspberry) lollies—the subsequent analysis again proved zinc to be present. As the main ingredient in the making of these lollies is the compound (or syrup) fruit flavour the retailer was asked to allow a sample of the compound he was using to be analysed. Accordingly one sample was taken from each of the two flavours he had used, i.e. raspberry (see No. 12) and lime (see No. 13) and both proved to be seriously contaminated with zinc. Full particulars of all these tests were immediately sent to the Middlesex County Council so that investigation could take place at the premises of the packers of the compound. Information was later received that no compound from the consignment in question remained in stock although the packers recollected that it had been imported from South Africa in galvanised drums with wax linings. The drums had been returned but they remembered that the wax lining on some had been defective. The compound they now use comes from Australia in containers with perfect wax liners but as a safeguard the packers have undertaken to make an analysis of the raw materials before use and of the final product before it leaves their premises.

14. *Lemon Curd*. (7.7% deficient in soluble solids). Sample was purchased at a retail shop but manufactured by a well known firm. See also No. 15.
15. *Lemon Curd*. (2.3% deficient in soluble solids). Further sample purchased at same shop as No. 14 in order to assist manufacturers in tracing trouble. Manufacturers were subsequently cautioned.

A very unusual sample (not included in the samples submitted to the County Analyst) was obtained following a telephone complaint from the Supplies Officer of a Hospital Management Committee to the effect that some 90 lb. of purported rabbit delivered at the Hospital appeared to contain parts of an animal other than rabbit—possibly a rat. The Hospital storekeeper had received the meat ready chopped and had found a rear quarter having attached to it a tail vertebra about five inches long. A sample comprising this tail and other portions (about 6 lb. in all) was taken by an Inspector of this Department to a local Veterinary Surgeon who, although expressing the opinion that it was not rabbit, stated that he was not in a position to make the necessary tests. He recommended that

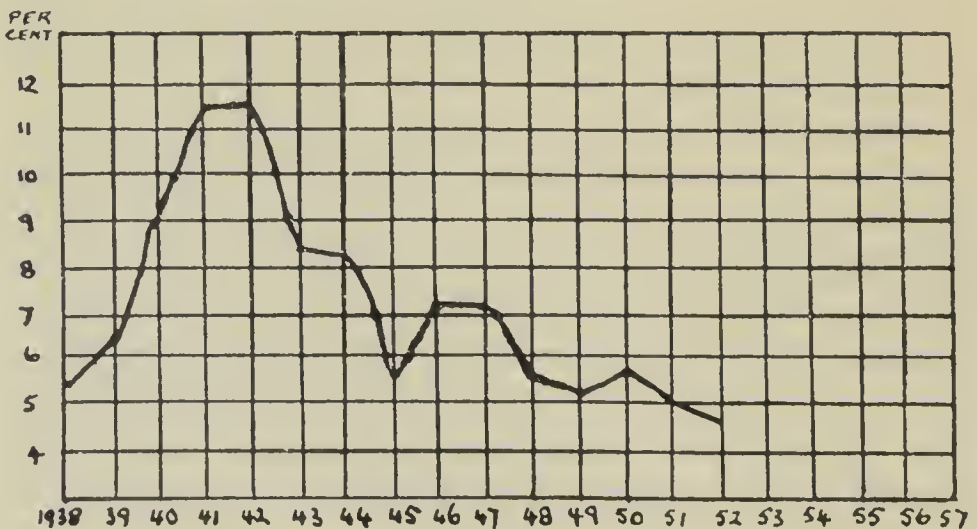
the parts should be sent to the Department of Veterinary Anatomy, at the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, Liverpool. This was done and Mr. Howel V. Hughes B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., Lecturer in charge of the Department of Veterinary Anatomy at the University of Liverpool, subsequently issued a report the relevant parts of which are as follows:—

“I have examined the material submitted.....30 portions of the carcasses of small quadrupeds cut into small sectionsI am of the opinion that the carcasses from which the sections had been taken were those of the hare and rabbit. I found no evidence of disease in any portion of the material”.

As Mr. Hughes made no charge to the County Council in respect of his examination I should like to take this opportunity of thanking him for his assistance in this matter.

One other sample, also not included in the list, concerned a complaint by a housewife to the effect that a piece of wire had been found in a sweet she had given to her two year old son. After sucking it a short time he had handed it back and she then discovered a piece of wire protruding through both ends of the sweet. The consignment of which the sweet proved part was traced through the retailer, to the wholesaler and on to the manufacturer. The latter was prosecuted for selling a sweet “not of the substance demanded” and was fined £10 together with £1 5s. 0d. costs.

In closing this report special mention must be made of the fact that only 4.7 per cent of all samples obtained in 1952 were certified as non-standard,— this reduces still further the exceptionally low figure of 5 per cent in 1951, which itself was the lowest figure since well before the War. This is indeed a marvellous tribute to the quality of food on sale in Cheshire.



Section IX. Mental Health

PART I. MENTAL ILLNESS.

TABLE I

The following table shows the number of Patients suffering from mental illness admitted to hospital during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1952.

HOSPITAL	Mental Treatment Act, 1930		Lunacy Act, 1890					TOTALS				
	s. 1 (Vol.)	s. 5 (Temp.)	s. 20 (3 Day)		s. 21 (14 Day)		s. 16 (Certi- fied)		M.	F.		
<i>Liverpool Region</i>												
(Population 223,612)	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Deva, Chester	45	74	—	5	—	4	4	21	23	57	72	161
Rainhill, Liverpool	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3
Winwick, Warrington	4	7	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	5	8	12
Ormskirk, Lancs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Tranmere, Birkenhead	—	2	—	—	4	2	27	21	1	1	32	26
Whiston, Lancs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	5
Whittingham, Lancs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
	51	85	—	5	6	6	32	46	26	66	115	208
<i>Manchester Region</i>												
(Population 602,688)	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Parkside, Macclesfield	30	30	—	1	18	16	30	38	51	72	129	157
Prestwich, Manchester	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2
Lancaster Moor, L'caster	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Barony, Nantwich	2	—	—	—	4	1	6	5	7	6	19	12
Shaw Heath, Stockport	2	1	—	—	4	5	8	5	12	28	26	39
Lake, Ashton-u-Lyne	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	4
Ollersett, New Mills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Crumpsall, Manchester	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1
	35	32	—	1	26	22	46	49	73	114	180	218
<i>Others</i>												
Cheadle Royal, Cheshire	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	6
Denbigh, N. Wales	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Bolton, Lancs.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	9
Totals	88	119	—	6	32	28	78	95	99	187	297	435
Combined Totals	207	6	60	173	286	732						
Corresponding Period 1951	169	3	43	148	303	666						

General

Twenty-nine fewer persons were taken to Hospital in the Liverpool Region than in the previous year, but an increase of ninety-five admissions occurred in that part of the County, included in the Manchester Regional Hospital Board's area. In the first-named area the Regional Hospital Board, instituted a concentration of admissions on St. Catherine's Hospital, Birkenhead for observation and classification purposes in order to make further use of existing beds, whilst in the Manchester area an extension of Out-patients' Clinics has undoubtedly contributed to the increase of admissions.

Admissions

The undermentioned information, extracted from the Deva Hospital returns, conveys the nature of mental illness prevalent during the year, the period of hospitalization, and the prospect of a resumption of the patient's former normal life.

<i>Nature of Illness</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Nature of Illness</i>	<i>Females</i>
Depression	27	Depression	38
Anxiety State —	2	Depression Menopausal	3
Anxiety Neurosis	3	Depression Reactive Hysteria	2
Melancholia	2	Neurosis	3
Mania	5	Neurosis Chronic	1
Schizophrenia.....	13	Neurosis Obsessional	
Hysteria	5	Ruminative	11
Senile Dementia	2	Anxiety Neurosis	5
Psychopathic Personality	4	Melancholia	2
Hypochondriasis —	1	Hysteria	29
Mental Defective	1	Manic Depressive —	1
Not stated	4	Schizophrenia	21
		Mania	6
		Paranoid State Menopausal	3
		Epilepsy	3
		Moral Defective	1
		Hypochondriasis —	3
		Senile Dementia —	3
		Not stated	1
	69		136

Of the foregoing discharge of patients, the status and conditions were as follows:—

	<i>Status</i>	<i>Recovered</i>	<i>Relieved</i>	<i>Not Improved</i>
<i>Males</i>	59 Voluntary	25	22	12
	10 Certified	3	5	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	69	28	27	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Females</i>	109 Voluntary	51	35	23
	27 Certified	12	12	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	136	63	47	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The periods spent in hospital, prior to discharge, are as under:—

		Over									
		Under 1 mth.	1—3 mths.	3—6 mths.	6—9 mths.	9—12 mths.	1 yr.	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	
<i>Males</i>	Voluntary	59	20	26	8	4	1	—	—	—	—
	Certified	10	—	1	1	2	2	2	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	69	20	27	9	6	3	2	1	—	1	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
<i>Females</i>	Voluntary	109	52	36	15	3	2	—	—	—	1
	Certified	27	1	3	12	2	1	3	—	1	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	136	53	39	27	5	3	3	—	1	5	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

After-Care

The numbers of cases referred to the Department for after-care visitation on discharge from hospital during the year were Deva 68 cases, Parkside 86 cases, Winwick 28 cases, other hospitals 5 cases.

Records

The number of patients admitted from the Administrative County and receiving treatment at the respective hospitals, as extracted from the weekly reports of Authorised Officers and the statutory returns issued by Hospital Management Committees, are as follows:—

<i>Hospital</i>	Patients at 31/12/52		Patients at 30/12/51		Patients at 30/6/51	
	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>	<i>Men</i>	<i>Women</i>
Deva	295	484	293	486	296	490
Parkside	548	667	585	723	575	727
Stockport	33	40	27	31	29	34
Ashton	11	11	23	13	17	16
Nantwich	15	41	22	36	20	34
Others	184	218	128	147	92	109
	<u>1,086</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>1,436</u>	<u>1,029</u>	<u>1,410</u>

PART II. MENTAL DEFICIENCY

The following Table gives particulars of the cases reported during 1952, and their disposal together with a classification of some special categories:—

	Total cases on Authority's registers							
	During 1952				as at 1/1/1953			
	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1. Particulars of Cases reported during 1952—								
(a) Cases at 31st. December ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with"								
Action taken on reports by:—								
(i) Local Education Authorities on children								
(1) While at school or liable to attend school								
	22	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
(2) On leaving special schools								
	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) On leaving ordinary schools								
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(ii) Police or by Courts								
	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other sources								
	—	—	6	10	—	—	—	—
(b) Cases reported but not regarded at 31st December as defectives "subject to be dealt with" on any ground								
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases reported but not confirmed as defectives by 31st December and thus excluded from (a) or (b)								
	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total number of cases reported during the year								
	34	29	7	10	—	—	—	—

	Total cases on Authority's Registers as at							
	During 1952				1st January, 1953			
	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
2. Disposal of Cases								
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives 'subject to be dealt with' number								
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision	29	22	4	5	213	171	264	371
(ii) Placed under Guardianship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Taken to "Places of Safety"	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	1
(iv) Admitted to Institutions	1	1	3	5	42	33	333	237
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number								
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Action unnecessary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of Item 2	30	23	7	10	260	208	597	609
3. Classification of defectives in the Community on 1/1/53								
(a) Cases included in Item 2 (a) (i) to (iii) above in need of institutional care:—								
(1) In urgent need of institutional care:—								
(i) cot and chair cases	-	-	-	-	10	7	1	1
(ii) ambulant low grade cases	-	-	-	-	21	9	4	6
(iii) medium grade cases	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	5
(iv) high grade cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
(2) Not in urgent need of institutional care:—								
(i) cot and chair cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) ambulant low grade cases	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
(iii) medium grade cases	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1
(iv) high grade cases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total of Item 3 (a)	-	-	-	-	41	21	9	17

	During 1952		Total cases on Authority's registers as at 1st January, 1952					
	under age 16	Aged 16 and over	Under age 16	Aged 16 and over				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
(b) Of the cases included in items 2 (a) (i) and (ii) and 2 (b) (i) overleaf, number considered suitable for:—								
(i) occupation centre	—	—	—	—	53	34	22	22
(ii) industrial centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) home training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Item 3 (b)	—	—	—	—	53	34	22	22
(c) Of the cases included in item 3 (b) number receiving training on 1/1/53:—								
(i) in occupation centre	—	—	—	—	13	5	4	6
(ii) in industrial centre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(iii) at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total of Item 3 (c)	—	—	—	—	13	5	4	6

Institutional Accommodation

During the year 1952 vacancies were found for mentally defective persons in Institutions as follows:—

Cranage Hall Hospital, Holmes Chapel	.....	.....	4
Brockhall Hospital, Langho, Lancs.	.....	.....	20
Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster	.....	.....	3
Calderstones Hospital, Whalley, Lancs.	.....	.....	19
Mary Dendy Hospital, Alderley Edge	.....	.....	3
Milnthorpe Hospital, Milnthorpe, Westmorland			3
Newchurch Hospital, Culcheth, Nr. Warrington			2
Stanley Hospital, Ulverston, Lancs.	.....	.....	2

The following Table shows the Institutions where patients were accommodated at the end of the year under review:—

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over		Total	Total	Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Cranage Hall, Holmes Chapel.....	17	15	134	131	32	265	297
The Manor, Gt. Sutton	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Brockhall Hospital, Blackburn	4	12	11	8	16	19	35
Caersws Hospital, Mont.	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Arclid Hospital, Sandbach	1	—	18	4	1	22	23
Royal Earlswood Hospital, Redhill	—	—	1	1	—	2	2
Royal Albert Hospital, Lancaster	6	—	9	7	6	16	22
Stoke Park Colony, Bristol	—	—	10	7	—	17	17
Whittington Hall Hospital, Chesterfield	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Swinton Homes, Manchester	5	2	—	2	7	2	9
Calderstones Hospital, Lancs.....	8	—	28	12	8	40	48
Mary Dendy Hospital, Alderley Edge	1	1	91	40	2	131	133
Gillibrand Hall, Chorley	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Seafield House, Lanes.	—	—	2	—	—	2	2
St. Raphael's Colony, Brentford	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
St. Mary's Home, Alton	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Totterdown Hall, Weston- super-Mare	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Bentry Colony, Bristol.....	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
Ashton House Hospital, Birkenhead	—	—	—	4	—	4	4
Birkenhead Mental Hospital	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Hillside, Buntingford	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Lisieux Hall, Chorley	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Durran Hill, Carlisle	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Newchurch Hospital, Culcheth	—	1	—	1	1	1	2
Royal Eastern Counties Hospital Essex	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
Botley's Park, Chertsey	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Milnthorpe Hospital, Milnthorpe	—	—	3	—	—	3	3
Fountain Hospital, London, S.W. 17	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Stanley Hospital, Ulverston	—	—	—	2	—	2	2
Rampton State Hospital	—	—	13	3	—	16	16
Moss Side State Institution	—	—	6	2	—	8	8
	42	33	333	237	75	570	645

Supervision

Male defectives in their own homes have continued to be supervised by Authorised Officers and female defectives by Health Visitors.

Places of Safety

At the end of the year 1952 the following numbers were detained temporarily in the Institutions shown, pending permanent accommodation under the Mental Deficiency Acts:—

Whitecross Homes, Warrington	.....	.....	5
Atherleigh Hospital, Leigh	.....	.....	4
Mary Dendy Hospital, Alderley Edge	.....	.....	1
			—
			10
			—

Occupation Centres

In May, 1952 the first County Occupation Centre was established at Grove Street, New Ferry. Bus transport, with escort, is provided for defectives living as far away as Ellesmere Port, and elsewhere in the Wirral at distances too far from the Centre to allow their being brought in by their parents using public transport. The establishment of this Occupation Centre has undoubtedly provided much needed relief to the parents of those children who are capable of benefiting by the training given there. The average daily attendance during 1952 was 11 (No. on register 13).

At the time of writing, arrangements are proceeding for the adaption of premises at Altrincham in conjunction with the Civil Defence Committee in order to provide similar facilities for that district, and another project, involving the adaption of County premises at Macclesfield, is under consideration by the Ministry of Health.

Use is also made by Cheshire of the Warrington, Wythenshawe and Wallasey Occupation Centres for defectives living within reasonable distance.

Discharges from Order

Five cases who had been on licence from Institutions were discharged from Order during the year under review.

Temporary Care

A feature of recent years has been the provision of temporary care by admission to hospital for periods of two or three weeks, especially during the summer months when permanent patients are on holiday, thus providing a temporary respite for parents without the need to pursue the old "place of safety" formalities. During

1952, such temporary care was provided in five cases. Another method of securing the same benefit has been the introduction of short-stay accommodation at the Orchard Dene Hostel at Rainhill of the National Association for Mental Health, where similar temporary accommodation is available, subject to contribution by the parents under the provision of the Care and After-care convalescence provisions of the National Health Service Act. Two children were so accommodated in 1952.

General

As in previous years, reports on defectives and on their home conditions have been supplied to Hospital Management Committees on a variety of occasions, e.g. for holiday leave, licensing, and at intervals for the Statutory Visitors. Health Visitors and Authorised Officers have attended Juvenile and other Courts to give evidence in regard to alleged offences by defectives, and when necessary Medical Officers of the Department have attended to give medical evidence.

Co-operation with the Children's Department and with the Welfare Department has continued as in previous years, and help was given to other Authorities on a reciprocal basis in regard to their cases, by way of ascertainment and application for Justices' Orders.

I should like to take the opportunity of acknowledging the ready help given at all times by the Regional Hospital Boards, which have on various occasions found prompt places for cases whose admission was an imperative urgency.

Section X.-Domestic Help

Under Section 29 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the County Council is empowered to provide a Domestic Help Service for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age.

The service is one of those which have been devolved to Divisional Health Committees for organisation, administration, and management within the approved estimates. It is not one of the services provided free under the Act, and the Local Health Authority has adopted an appropriate payment scale.

Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1952:—

(a) Whole-time, 34

(b) Part-time, 380

Number of cases in which Domestic Helps were provided under the Council's Scheme during the year—2039.

Section XI.-Home Nursing

Under Section 25 of the National Health Service Act, the County Council has the duty to provide a full service for nursing sick persons at home free of charge to the patient.

Details of the nurses and nurse-midwives employed by the County Council are given earlier in this report, together with their districts.

District Nurses have been accustomed to provide their patients with items of nursing equipment, often small or consumable, such as paper handkerchiefs, urinals, and hot water bottles, but often larger or transferable, such as air beds and crutches; in some cases there had been more expensive items to lend, such as bath chairs. Arrangements have been made for continuing the supply of all such items on a greatly increased scale, and this service now forms part of the County Council's arrangements under Section 28 of the Act (see Section V).

The following statistics give some idea of the scope of the service and the work done:—

(a) Number of Home Nurses at 31/12/52:—		
(1) Whole-time on General Nursing.....	—	42
(2) Part-time on General Nursing	—	122
(b) Equivalent whole-time home nursing service provided in (a) (2)		104
(c) Number of visits paid by Home Nurses, 1952		430,752
(d) Number of cases attended by Home Nurses 1952		19,214
(e) Number of houses owned by County Council		24
(f) Number of motor vehicles owned by County Council		80
(g) Number of nurses receiving County allowance for their own cars		54
(h) Number of telephone rentals being paid		129

Section XII.-Handicapped Persons

General

Under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the County Council provides Welfare Services for handicapped persons, and the scheme under this heading has been made the responsibility of the County Health Committee.

The classes of handicapped persons to which the section applies are the blind, the partially sighted, the deaf or dumb, and others substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury, congenital deformity, or such other disability as may be prescribed. Enquiry and discussion have proceeded with the various associations concerned regarding all these categories, and help has in some cases been given by the supply of materials for work at home.

Guidance from the Ministry regarding the preparation of detailed schemes was not received until September, 1951, and the County Council's schemes were not finally approved by the Ministry until March, 1952.

Blind Persons

The Council's approved scheme so made continues, with necessary amplification, the scheme carried out in previous years in accordance with the Blind Persons Acts. Its details are executed by the Blind Welfare Societies at Chester, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Macclesfield, with which appropriate financial arrangements have been made. The Welfare Services of these Societies have, in accordance with the new scheme, been extended, so far as they are applicable, to partially sighted persons.

Certification

To ensure that no person's name is placed on the register without the certificate of a medical practitioner with special experience in ophthalmology, all applicants were examined by one of the County Oculists. Those who so wished were examined a second time under the Medical Referee Service—conducted jointly with the North Regional Association—by independent Medical Referees.

*Statistics*Number of Registered Blind Persons in the County at
31st March

	1952
Under 5 years	6
5—16 years	22
16—21 years	11
21—40 years	100
40—50 years	79
50—65 years	262
65—70 years	150
70 years and over	588
Unknown age	—
Total	1218

Registered Blind Persons in County, aged over 16 years, employed,
or otherwise, at 31st March

	1952
Employed { in Workshops & Workrooms	19
{ as Home workers	19
{ variously	73
Unemployed	1070
Undergoing Training	7

Workshop Employees

Annual grants were continued on the usual principles to recognised Workshops for Cheshire employees. A "minimum wage" principle has been adopted for certain workers, their income being made up to a fixed amount. On this principle there were 7 male and 2 female employees at Chester, 3 male employees at Macclesfield, 1 male employee at Warrington, 1 male employee at Stockport and 2 male employees at Liverpool at the end of 1952, while on the fixed rate system there were 1 male and 1 female at Henshaw's.

Home Workers

The three voluntary societies arranged for the employment at home of those capable of it. Augmentation of 36/- weekly was given by the Council to all County approved Workers, who numbered 19 at the end of 1952.

National Library for the Blind

Grant and augmentation were made in 1952 to the National Library for the Blind on behalf of 1 Cheshire Home Worker who is a Blind Copyist for its northern branch, apart from the usual annual grant for general services, which are used by over 100 Cheshire residents.

Other Services

The usual annual grants were continued in 1952 to the National Institute for the Blind and the North Regional Association for their respective national and regional services.

Wireless Certificates

161 Certificates entitling the recipients to a free wireless licence were issued in 1952 to applicants on the register.

Deaf Persons

The county is fully covered by voluntary societies for the welfare of the deaf, and financial grants are made by the County Council to these societies, which act as authorised agents for the provision of advice and help, when desired, for the establishment of social centres, and for outings and other recreational activities. A grant is also paid to the North Regional Association for the Deaf in respect of its statistical, co-ordinating, and educational work. The number of Cheshire deaf persons on the registers of the Societies are approximately as follows:—

Chester	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
Merseyside	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Warrington	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Manchester	.....	.....	.....	.....	150

Other Handicapped Persons

The registers of handicapped persons other than the blind, deaf, and dumb are kept by Divisional Medical Officers. They are limited to persons who wish to receive, under the approved scheme, the benefits of visits by health visitors and authorised officers. General advice is given on overcoming their handicaps, and on how to obtain such help as is available, either under this scheme or under the hospital, local authority, or other aspects of the National Health Service. One example of help under this scheme is adaptation of premises, inside or outside, to facilitate use of an invalid chair or carriage. Assistance in handicrafts is given when possible, with the co-operation of voluntary bodies. The most prominent example of the Council's help to handicapped persons is, of course, Wrenbury Hall Colony (see Section V).

Section XIII. Water Supplies, Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The restrictions on capital expenditure by local authorities were crystallized by the economy circular 54/52 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, dated 27th June. As regards water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal, local authorities were informed that priority will be given to schemes which are required for new housing or on grounds of public health. Any claim that works are necessary on public health grounds must be supported by a report from the Medical Officer of Health. Consequently the amount of work which has received ministerial approval during the year has been limited. Even schemes which have been approved by the Ministry are curtailed to a bare minimum.

The Housing Manual of the Ministry recommends that sewerage and sewage disposal services for council housing sites should be linked up with existing development where practicable. In a few instances this policy has been adopted but in the majority of cases the provision of temporary 'on site' sewage works for rural council houses has been unavoidable owing to the difficulty in obtaining ministerial approval for comprehensive village sewerage schemes.

In some instances objections, from an amenity standpoint, have prevented 'on site' sewage works being placed too close to rural housing development, but there have been instances where they have been erected before planning control became effective. One aspect of providing temporary sewage works for rural council housing sites is that the cost is charged to the housing loan account and is reflected in the rents of the houses. Subsequently the temporary works is abolished when a comprehensive sewerage scheme for the village is carried out and this becomes a charge on the general rates of the rural district. Thus the council house tenant pays twice for this service, through the rates as regards the village sewerage scheme and through his rent, which includes an element relating to the loan charges on the original temporary scheme.

During the year the following schemes were submitted to the County Council for contributions under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Act, 1944;—

<i>Tarvin Rural District.</i> Water mains extensions.			
Tushingam.	3070 yards.	Estimated cost	£4100
Tilston.	1453 yards.	do.	£1980
Tattenhall.	1000 yards.	do.	£1350
<i>Congleton Rural District.</i>			
Pot Bank, Mow Cop	410 yards.	do.	£745

Northwich Rural District.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal at Barnton to provide for extensive new housing development. Estimated cost £47,766.

Bollington Urban District.

Works of sewerage and reconstruction of sewage disposal works to deal with housing development and industrial effluents. Estimated cost £61,927.

Bucklow Rural District.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal for council housing development and other existing houses in the parish of High Legh. Estimated cost £8,500.

Runcorn Rural District.

Construction of relief sewers in the parish of Stockton Heath for the prevention of flooding and to provide sewerage facilities for housing development in the parish of Stretton.

Ellesmere Port Urban District.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the village of Ince at an estimated cost of £10,000. Having regard to the high cost per house the County Council recommended that this scheme be deferred and that the Urban Council should confer with Chester Rural Council on the possibility of joint works of sewage disposal for Ince and the adjacent rural parish of Elton.

Bredbury and Romiley Urban District.

Compstall sewerage. A conference was held in December between the County Council and the Urban Council to consider the provision of sewerage facilities in Compstall village.

Inquiries by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government:—

- 22/1/1952. Northwich Rural District. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parishes of Davenham, Eaton, Leftwich and Moulton at an estimated cost of £43,132.
- 23/1/1952. Bollington Urban District. Works of water supply at an estimated cost of £3,229.
- 1/4/1952. Chester Rural District. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parish of Barrow at an estimated cost of £18,000.
- 4/9/1952. Macclesfield Rural District. Works of water supply for the parish of Kettlethulme at an estimated cost of £2,626.
- 7/10/1952. Nantwich Rural District. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal for the parish of Haslington at an estimated cost of £38,800. objection to proposed compulsory purchase of land for sewage disposal.

- 30/10/1952. Runcorn Rural District. Works of sewerage for the prevention of flooding in the parish of Stockton Heath at an estimated cost of £16,150.
- 10/12/1952. Macclesfield Rural District. Works of water supply for the parish of Marton and the improvement of existing supplies in the parishes of Henbury, Siddington, Withington, Gawsworth and North Rode at an estimated cost of £35,970.

Section XIV. Survey of Local Health Services

Administration

The County Health Committee of the Cheshire County Council is responsible for the operation of Part III and Section 51 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, Sections 29 and 30 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 and Section 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1950.

For administrative purposes, the entire County is divided into 15 Divisions, each with a Divisional Committee acting as a Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee. In all County Districts except for two small Urban Districts, the Divisional Medical Officer is also the Medical Officer of Health for the County District Councils comprising the Division. Half or more of the members of each Divisional Committee are members of the constituent District Councils. There are also a number of County Council representatives and 8 co-opted members on each such Committee (with full voting powers), including representatives of the Education Divisional Executive, the Hospital Management Committee and the General Medical Practitioners. The total membership of each Committee varies from 23 to 37. Administrative and Clerical Staff is appointed by Divisional Committees themselves, and is sometimes shared by the County District Councils. In every Division there is a part-time Clerk to the Committee, who in all cases except one, is the Town Clerk or the Clerk to the Council of one of the constituent District Councils.

Within the framework of the policy laid down by the County Health Committee and the approved estimates and staff establishment, the Divisional Committees administer and manage:—

- (a) Day to day running of clinic centres and clinics.
- (b) Vaccination and Immunisation.
- (c) Ambulance and Transport Services.
- (d) Domestic Helps.
- (e) Health Education

They also have specific functions concerning:—

- (a) Care of Mothers and Young Children.
- (b) Midwifery.
- (c) Health Visiting.
- (d) Home Nursing.
- (e) Prevention of illness, Care and After-care.
- (f) Welfare of handicapped persons (other than those who are blind and deaf).

They are empowered to expend within their estimates up to £100 on any single item without reference to the County Health Committee, and within the limits of their functions they do not require the approval of the County Council for their actions.

The Divisional Medical Officer is also the Divisional School Medical Officer, as with minor exceptions the areas of health divisions are the same as those of Education Divisional Executives.

The duties of Divisional Committees do not include the professional control, appointment, movement, or adjustment of case-load, of Doctors (other than Divisional Medical Officers), Dentists, Midwives, District Nurses or Health Visitors.

Co-operation between individual Divisional Medical Officers is secured by monthly meetings held at the office of the County Medical Officer, and each Divisional Committee meeting is attended by the County Medical Officer or his representative.

Each Division is responsible for keeping private medical practitioners and the general public informed of the details of the County Health Services.

Co-ordination with other parts of the National Health Service

General Practitioners have a direct call on the Ambulance, Midwifery and Nursing services. They attend the majority of Child Welfare Centres and perform immunisations and vaccinations. It is the custom for practitioners to be appointed to child welfare centres on the nomination of the Local Medical Committee. In the field of mental health a long established liaison exists between practitioners and the County's Duly Authorised Officers. Requests are frequently made by practitioners for the domestic help services, particularly for elderly or handicapped patients, and increasing use is being made by them of health visitors, particularly when the practitioners have had experience of their work in Child Welfare Centres.

On the personal side, interlocking membership of the County Health Committee, Executive Council and Hospital Management Committees forms a means of frequent contact. Local Medical Societies and the British Medical Association are other valuable agents in this regard.

Undoubtedly an efficient co-ordination depends largely on the personal qualities of the people concerned and the appraisal reached of each other's capabilities.

It is regretted that the replacement of Medical Officers of Health as Medical Superintendents of Isolation Hospitals by Doctors employed under Regional Hospital Boards, besides changing a useful means of controlling infectious disease, also destroyed a fruitful point of clinical

contact between the Medical Officer of Health and general practitioners.

On the Hospitals side, liaison is established with all Hospitals (including mental hospitals) so that patients may be followed up and receive any necessary county services on their return home. Maternity patients discharged early are notified by hospitals, and county midwifery staff visit and complete the necessary nursing attention. The notices of impending discharge sent out by Maternity Units and Homes are much appreciated as they enable an early visit to be made by the Health Visitor for the area, particularly when the infant is premature and requires special care.

The many requests received from Doctors, Almoners and Administrators of the Hospitals used by Cheshire residents are complied with as far as the County functions and resources will permit, particularly with regard to nursing services, domestic helps, nursing requisites and housing needs.

Particularly striking is the increased attention paid to the mental state and psychological conditions of child patients attending hospitals or under treatment by family doctors.

Joint Use of Staff

Out of 112 Child Welfare Centres in Cheshire, 74 are attended by local practitioners nominated for the purpose by the Local Medical Committee.

As the County Council employs no full-time consultants, by far the greater part of its specialist clinics are attended by Doctors under contract with either the Manchester or Liverpool Regional Hospital Boards. The Specialist Orthopaedic Clinics number 13, and are held at County premises but attended by Regional Board Consultants, Medical Officers and Physiotherapists.

Out of 15 Ante-natal Clinics 11 are attended by Consultants attached to the local maternity unit. This principle is also followed as far as possible with the Ophthalmologists who, in the eastern part of the county, conduct those school eye clinics which are situated within the "catchment area" of their hospital.

Six of the peripheral clinics established by the County Council in connexion with the Paediatric Unit at Macclesfield West Park Hospital before 1948 have been continued.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons attached to Hospitals conduct ear clinics at many centres throughout the County.

A fixed sum is paid annually to the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board towards the salaries of Chest Physicians whose duties include the care of Cheshire patients. In the Manchester Regional Board's

area such portion of the salary of Senior Chest Physicians as is referable to services within the County is paid by the County Council. The Medical Superintendent of Wrenbury Hall Colony is also Medical Superintendent of the Cheshire Joint Sanatorium (Birmingham Regional Hospital Board) and the daily medical care of the residents is the responsibility of the local general practitioner. Perhaps as a result of the long association of Chest Physicians with Local Authority work, more contacts are maintained with them than with Orthopaedic and General Surgeons and Physicians attending Tuberculous patients.

Voluntary Organisations

Many Child Welfare Centres are attended by voluntary committees, particularly for the sale of foods and registration of attendances. The continued help of these voluntary committees is valued highly, but it must be reported that some have been disbanded since the inception of the National Health Service.

The work of the County Health Committee among blind persons is done entirely by the Chester, Macclesfield and Ashton Societies for the Welfare of the Blind. Annual grants are also made to the National Institute, the North Regional Association, and the National Library for the Blind.

Annual subscriptions and grants are paid to the voluntary Associations for the Welfare of the Deaf at Chester, Liverpool, Warrington and Manchester, through which associations the Authority's work on behalf of deaf persons is performed, also to the North Regional Association for the Deaf.

The Ambulance Service in the Sandbach District is carried on by the joint organization of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. Use is also made of this organization's hospital car service in Mid and South-East Cheshire.

A close liaison is maintained with the various Moral Welfare Societies in the County, to each of which an annual subscription is paid.

The "Cripples Aid" Societies in the County give invaluable help in securing the welfare of handicapped persons. In some divisions assistance has been received, which is much appreciated, with regard to the fostering of diversionary occupations amongst sick and infirm persons. The long association of the Order of St. John and British Red Cross Society with Wrenbury Hall has been maintained by their continued representation on the Management Committee.

Care of Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Young Children.

Fifteen Ante-natal Clinics attended by Doctors are now in operation in the County (two having been closed on the ground of insufficient attendances), and eleven of these are attended by Specialists.

Efforts have been made to associate ante-natal clinics with the local maternity hospitals by engaging the Obstetrician in charge of the hospital with the clinic. In eight cases this has been achieved, but in two towns, despite the efforts of the department, this has not been possible. The advantages of such an arrangement are obvious, both the clinical and educative functions of an ante-natal session being combined, and any desire to co-operate in this way would be warmly welcomed; the use of the Local Health Authority's premises and staff would be made readily available.

Eight "midwives' clinics" are in operation and six midwives help general practitioners in their own ante-natal clinics at the surgery. Other midwives meet practitioners in the patients' homes.

Specimens of blood for the Kahn test and for determination of the Rhesus factor are taken at the ante-natal clinics within the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board's area. In the Manchester area it is necessary to make special arrangements for individual clinics, though in one town the local hospital Pathological Department is able to give valued assistance.

Maternity outfits are issued to midwives employed by the authority for all their patients. The midwives also keep outfits for the use of domiciliary midwives practising privately.

Child Welfare Clinics (112 in number) are held in all towns and villages where there is a sufficient child population to justify them. 74 of these centres are attended by general practitioners nominated by the Local Medical Committee. All the consultant clinics, eye, ear, orthopaedic and paediatric, held under the Schools Health Service are available for children under the age of 5 years. Children requiring medical treatment are referred to their own practitioners. It is the County policy when either erecting or adapting clinic premises to combine the work of the Schools Health Service and the Local Health Authority within the same building.

A number of special cots are provided for premature infants kept at home, and the midwife, when necessary, makes additional visits until the 28th day, when the work is taken over by the health visitor. Often the private doctor arranges for the admission of these babies to hospital. The recently issued circular from the Ministry of Health relating to the notification of the discharge from hospital of prematurely born infants is appreciated.

The distribution of Government Welfare Foods is done at many child welfare centres. Other dried milks, vitamin supplements and weaning foods are also available at centres. In most centres the distribution is a function of the Voluntary Committee.

Dental care is available for expectant and nursing mothers and young children. There is an almost full establishment of dental

officers in the Schools Health Services and over the last seven years the number of dental clinics has expanded so that few localities will, by the end of 1953, be without such a clinic. The experiment was tried of holding special sessions for these categories of patients, but the use made of them was insufficient, so that they were discontinued and special appointments for such patients are now made at the clinics, without any delay. Prosthetic treatment is available. It is the policy of the Council to provide, where justifiable, special premises, either in new buildings or by adaptation of existing ones, for its clinical functions. 32 such premises already exist and 4 are in course of erection.

The attendances at Day Nurseries have declined, and it is now considered that three of these, all in areas where there is at least one other day nursery, should be closed. After the closure of these three nurseries, fifteen will still be open, although at two the fall in attendance may necessitate closure in a short time. The standard charge made is 4s. 0d. per day, but children of women living as single are admitted as priority for half fees and reductions are made in other necessitous cases. The Department is also responsible for the registration and inspection of Day Nurseries established in connexion with factories.

The arrangements for providing convalescent treatment (rest and change of air) have resulted in several mothers, with their children, being admitted to the Brentwood Recuperative Centre at Marple, within the County, for rehabilitation.

Efforts are made to ensure the confinement of tuberculous women in hospitals. At Clatterbridge Hospital the babies born to these mothers are vaccinated with B.C.G. and segregated, until "conversion", at a small children's convalescent home, maintained by the Hospital Management Committee. The Local Health Authority is responsible for the maintenance of these babies during this period.

The Authority maintains a hostel for expectant and nursing single women and their babies, with 12 beds and 8 cots. The patients stay for two months before confinement and two months afterwards. Arrangements are also made for similar single women to stay at other hostels conducted by various religious organizations.

Five centres for ultra-violet light therapy are attended by young children as well as by school pupils.

A constant liaison is maintained with the County Children's Department so far as deprived children are concerned, also with the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Domiciliary Midwifery

60 full-time County Midwives are employed at the time of writing, and 97 District Nurse-Midwives, these latter being stationed

chiefly in the smaller towns and villages. On account of the increased proportion of institutional births in the county, the number of confinements attended by domiciliary midwives has declined. 4110 confinements took place under domiciliary conditions in 1952 as against 6104 in institutions, and 2003 patients were attended by midwives after return from hospital. Nearly all midwives are qualified to administer nitrous oxide analgesia; those who are not so qualified are elderly, due to retire in a few years. The majority of midwives use pethidine.

One of the duties of the Senior Medical Officer (Maternity and Child Welfare) is to act as Medical Supervisor of Midwives. She is assisted by a whole-time non-medical supervisor.

The County Council provide and maintain motor cars for 11 midwives and 53 district nurse midwives. A further 29 midwives and 37 district nurse midwives use their own cars and receive the appropriate car expenses allowance.

Where it is necessary for the maternity home or unit to exercise some selection of patients to be admitted on social grounds, reference is made to the Department for information.

Of recent years midwives have not been sent to residential refresher courses but advantage has been taken of one-day courses of instruction whenever these have been held in convenient places.

There is one Part II Training School for Midwives in the county, at Macclesfield, with accommodation for 12 students annually. The students spend three months of their training period with county midwives. It is noted that the number of pupil midwives attending this training school has decreased very considerably recently, and at the time of writing it is understood to be only two.

Health Visiting

The health visitor in Cheshire is essentially all-purpose. 97 out of a staff establishment of 99 are at present employed. Only two of these are not qualified Health Visitors.

The number of health visitors using a car for their work is 59. They are paid the car expenses allowance.

Besides being concerned with the visitation of expectant and nursing mothers and children under 5, they are also school nurses and tuberculosis visitors; they assess the need for and supervise all home helps, visit mentally defectives, and attend the centres and clinics within their respective areas. They also visit aged and handicapped persons (other than the blind or deaf). Through their activities in connexion with the Home Help Service they visit many additional homes; the number of occasions when they are asked by general practitioners to make special visits is increasing, and it is noteworthy

that practitioners attending child welfare centres utilise their services to a greater extent than do the others.

Five studentships are offered annually and the successful candidates are paid a training allowance of two-thirds of the minimum of the health visitors' salary scale. They are required to serve for one year after qualification in the Authority's service and usually fill vacancies in those areas which for some reason or another are understaffed. Other student health visitors training at Manchester work with county health visitors for a period during their course in order to get experience in rural work.

Health visitors are given leave of absence to attend refresher courses.

Home Nursing

151 Home Nurses are employed including 4 relief nurses; 97 of these nurses practise midwifery.

County cars are supplied to 62 home nurses; a further 52 use their own cars and receive motor car expenses allowance. Though any person can call on a home nurse for a single visit, second and subsequent visits are made only on the request of the general practitioner.

Besides general medical and surgical visits and those connected with confinements, nurses make many calls for injection of insulin, penicillin and other drugs. At the request of hospitals and practitioners they also prepare patients for X-ray examination of the gastro-intestinal tract and other special examinations.

There is no night service as such, although as may be expected, nurses make many visits in the evenings and during the night.

A yearly three-day refresher course is arranged at a convenient centre in the county.

Students are sponsored for training at various centres for district nursing work.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

This is one of the activities entirely devolved upon Divisions. The desirability of both immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against smallpox is kept constantly in the minds of mothers attending child welfare centres and health visitors make a special point of it when visiting homes.

Special sessions are held for these purposes at the close of many child welfare centres, and special clinics are held in towns for the particular purpose.

Immunisation against whooping cough is carried out at the same sessions, but as the efficacy of this is still not so great as immunisation against diphtheria, it is considered wise not to use the available combined immunogens as yet. The main emphasis is on diphtheria immunisation, and it is felt desirable that the increased likelihood of skin reaction resulting from whooping cough immunisation (in a mixed injection) and the possibility of a whooping cough infection even after immunisation, should not lower the public confidence in the almost certain protection against diphtheria resulting from immunisation.

Booster doses against diphtheria are given at about the time of school entry.

A comparison between the returns for 1952 with those for preceding years shows a slight decline in diphtheria immunisations and a slight increase in primary vaccinations, but a great increase in both booster injections of diphtheria prophylactic and in re-vaccination. Whooping cough immunisation is steadily increasing in popularity.

	1952	1951	1950	1949
No. immunised against diphtheria	9254	9275	7841	11733
No. booster injections	9132	7523	3942	6436
No. immunised against whooping cough.....	4027	2905		
No. primary vaccinations	5432	6005	5871	4463
No. re-vaccinations	2248	2187	1764	733

The above figures are compiled from returns of persons registered as attending immunisation clinics and notifications by practitioners of persons immunised or vaccinated by them in the surgery or in the home.

All Divisional Medical Officers are of opinion that the fear in the public mind that immunising injections would predispose to clinical poliomyelitis has resulted in fewer children being immunised than would otherwise have been. Although requests for immunisation are complied with, special immunising clinics are not held in summer and early autumn.

Ambulance Service.

It is considered that the amount of work performed by the ambulance service has now reached a fairly constant level.

The operational strength is 51 ambulances and 20 cars; the full-time staff employed consists of 8 supervisors, 6 senior drivers, 4 mechanics, 104 drivers, 34 attendants and 2 others. There are 16 persons regularly employed part-time.

14 ambulance stations are staffed by whole-time employees. In two areas the work is done by a contractor on a mileage basis and in another, certain of the U.D.C. staff act as ambulance drivers and attendants in a part-time capacity.

Arrangements are made in certain areas for the work to be done by neighbouring County Boroughs, and on the fringes of the County, agreements have been made with the adjoining Local Health Authorities.

It is found that increased use is being made of sitting-ease cars in all Divisions. As a result, when certain ambulances have become unserviceable they have been replaced by sitting-ease cars. The experiment is now being tried of using "Sitting-ease ambulances" which may be used for a stretcher case or sitting passengers as necessity may direct.

New ambulance vehicles are fitted with means of ready conversion so as to carry four stretchers instead of two should the necessity arise.

All Divisions have a "luxury" ambulance vehicle with the object of giving the most easy, jolt-free and comfortable ride for seriously ill patients, particularly when they are to be carried for long journeys.

When possible use is made of rail facilities for long journeys.

The Department has received valuable co-operation from general practitioners in giving prior notice when possible of the need for moving patients, thus enabling vehicles to carry more than one person at a time. Divisional Medical Officers maintain a constant liaison with hospitals so that unnecessary journeys may be avoided, and scheduled times fixed. Waiting time at hospitals can be a constant source of wasteful expenditure of working time, but co-operation from hospital staff tends to reduce this.

Use is made so far as is efficient and possible of the hospital car services and voluntary car drivers. It is also necessary to call upon the services of taxi proprietors to supplement the county sitting-ease cars.

It is worthy of remark that very few complaints are received from patients regarding the ambulance and transport services, particularly considering the arduous and exacting nature of the work and the number of journeys performed. There seems to be a keenness amongst the men and women employed which is most commendable, and great consideration is shown by them to the individual patients and relatives.

Allegations of wasteful and unnecessary journeys are sometimes made, but on the other hand, apart from urgent and immediate calls, *e.g.*, from midwives and police, it is a rule that a doctor's certificate either from the family doctor or the hospital medical officer must be shown. Provision is made for such certificates to be used for repeat journeys to out-patients departments with, in every case, a limiting date. The attention of hospitals has been drawn to the advantages, when feasible and appropriate, of transferring out-patients for further treatment to hospitals nearer the patient's home, so as to avoid un-

necessary journeys. In such a service as ambulance and transport, constant vigilance is necessary to eliminate extravagance, and the efforts of Divisional Committees and their officers, general practitioners and hospitals in this regard are appreciated.

Liaison with the Fire Brigade and Police in receiving calls is a considerable economy as it obviates the need for employment of staff solely to answer telephone calls.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care.

(a) Tuberculosis.

Divisional Medical Officers keep in close touch with Chest Physicians so as to institute means of prevention of spread of infection and to promote the after-care of tuberculous patients.

The fact that Divisional Medical Officers are also Medical Officers of Health to the County District Councils helps in the matter of rehousing, particularly as some members of Divisional Committees are also members of the local Housing Committees.

There is provision in the county scheme for the boarding-out of susceptible contacts through the County Children's Department.

All cases of tuberculosis are visited by Health Visitors and their reports are sent both to Chest Physicians and Divisional Medical Officers.

Garden shelters (when advised by the Chest Physician), nursing requisites and sputum flasks are supplied through Divisional Medical Officers.

B.C.G. vaccination of Mantoux negative contacts of tuberculous patients is carried out both by Chest Physicians and by certain Divisional Medical Officers. In the case of infants born to tuberculous parents at Clatterbridge Hospital, segregation after vaccination is achieved through a small convalescent home, in other cases efforts are made to segregate children with friends, relatives or through the County Children's Officer, but if such efforts prove fruitless after 14 days the necessary procedure for Mantoux testing and vaccination is commenced forthwith. There is much room for the development of B.C.G. vaccination, and indeed it is felt that this presents the most radical measure now available for prevention of tuberculosis.

The Council's Industrial Training Colony at Wrenbury Hall forms an invaluable means of achieving a gradual transition from sanatorium and hospital treatment to re-employment in industry by graduated hours of work under medical guidance and sheltered conditions. A new hostel is now being built at Wrenbury, but there is an urgent need for additional cottages for married colonists, most of whom are now compelled to live as single men and only visit their

wives and families at week-ends. Additional cottages would enable them to settle more happily at Wrenbury with their families, doing appropriate work under careful medical direction. At present, married men colonise under difficulties and are subject to the constant counter-attraction of a home-life away from the colony.

Occupational therapy is carried on in some divisions, sometimes with the aid of voluntary organisations.

The steady increase in the number of Tuberculin Tested and attested herds of cattle in Cheshire, together with the continued development of pasteurisation and sterilisation of milk, has shown a welcome result in the gradual decrease in the number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified. Samples of milk are taken regularly from herds which are neither tuberculin tested nor attested and subjected to the biological test in Ministry of Health laboratories. Unfortunately the supply of guinea-pigs at these laboratories is severely limited, so that in some cases samples have to be bulked before injection, and generally throughout the county more samples would undoubtedly be taken if additional guinea-pigs were available. All positive results are telephoned forthwith to the County Veterinary Officer. This activity is particularly important in such a county as Cheshire with a high cattle population, especially as a tuberculin survey of south and mid-Cheshire carried out by the Divisional Medical Officer for Nantwich showed a most disturbing proportion of Mantoux positives amongst the school entrants, school leavers and young persons.

(b) *Illness generally.*

Nursing equipment and requisites are held by district nurses for loan to patients. Beds and bedding, when required, are also available.

The close co-operation between practitioners and home nurses ensures action by the Department's staff as soon as need arises.

Mention has already been made of the measures for providing rest and change of air for debilitated patients, but in countless small ways the work of prevention of illness and after-care of sick persons receives the constant attention of the County's Medical and Nursing Staff as part of their daily work.

Requests by hospitals for such items as special beds and equipment for domiciliary care of patients are complied with as quickly as possible.

It is however most strongly realised that opportunities for prevention of non-infectious illness amongst the general public are very limited. The preventive measures open to a Local Health Authority have little or no connection with the vast bulk of illness among adults within the community.

Domestic Help

The extension of this service is considered to be one of the most beneficial effects of the National Health Service Act.

It is the responsibility of the Divisional Committees. Both full-time and "casual" helps are employed. Experience shows that while a nucleus of full-time helps is essential, the greatest need is for a large number of women prepared to give part-time regular service.

The extent to which domestic help is needed is determined by the divisional medical officers on the health visitor's report, and an assessment is made for recovery of cost on the county scale.

Divisional committees have power to vary the assessment upwards or downwards in individual cases, and protracted cases requiring the services of a help for more than a month are reported to the committee with a view, when suitable, to continuance.

As a general rule, surprisingly few domiciliary confinement cases apply for a help. Most of the patients attended are elderly, and indeed it is considered that the Domestic Help Services contribute in no small measure towards limiting the demands on in-patient accommodation at hospitals.

Home helps are supervised by the health visitor for the district, and no whole-time supervisor has been appointed; the means of entry to a house through the home help service is a useful method of extending the sphere of a health visitor's activities.

Health Education

This is the responsibility of each Divisional Committee.

The most efficient means of Health Education is undoubtedly the routine attention and daily advice given by doctors and nurses.

Posters are displayed and papers distributed at clinic centres and offices.

Special attention has been given to accidents in the home and on the roads at child welfare centres by means of posters, literature and talks to parents. Parent-teacher associations at schools are regarded as a particularly valuable means of Health Education.

Mental Health

The field of mental illness and mental defectiveness is the responsibility of the County Health Committee.

Twelve Authorised Officers, including a supervisory officer, are employed. All these men had been employed previous to 1948 by the Public Assistance Committee and are held in high esteem by general practitioners and the medical staff of the two county mental

hospitals. They co-operate with practitioners in securing the attendance of mentally ill persons at the eight out-patient departments for mental illness in the county, often, indeed, going with them and providing transport, and they subsequently visit the patients if so requested.

They are thoroughly experienced in the work of arranging for the presentation of petitions, the certification of mentally sick persons and their removal to hospital, and in fact were doing this work before the appointed day, 5th July, 1948, as Relieving Officers. They hold the Relieving Officer's certificate.

If asked to do so by the hospital medical staff, they perform follow-up visits to discharged patients, a duty shared for certain cases with Health Visitors.

An important part of their duties is the supervision of adult male mentally defectives. They also act as the male enquiry officers of the County Health Department, especially for elderly and handicapped males.

Practitioners and Authorised Officers are entitled to call upon the services of a consultant psychiatrist should they so require.

The shortage of accommodation in Mental Hospitals is a source of constant anxiety.

Maladjusted pupils and school children showing mental abnormality are the special province of the Senior School Medical Officer, who makes frequent visits to homes and schools regarding individual cases.

There is one Mental Health Association in the County, for which the Authorised Officer for the area has been appointed Chairman. No part of the Local Health Authority's duties has been delegated to any voluntary association concerned with mental health.

Ascertainment of mentally defectives is done by the headquarters medical staff and Assistant Medical Officers. All except one, the most recent appointment, are approved by the Minister of Education for the ascertainment of educationally sub-normal pupils. Every effort is made to procure the admission of defectives when necessary to Mental Deficiency Hospitals, but in spite of the fullest co-operation from the responsible Regional Hospital Boards, this is a most difficult and prolonged procedure. The actual selection of defectives to be admitted is that of the Regional Board's officers acting on reports submitted by the Local Health Authority; this of course has the disadvantage that the defective whose admission is considered most urgent by the Authority is not necessarily taken, and the suggestion has been made that the authority could well select the patient on receipt of information that a vacancy for a certain type of case has

arisen. The Chief Administrative Assistant of the Department acts as Petitioning Officer whenever a Magistrate's Order is sought.

There are no cases of mental deficiency under guardianship.

Statutory supervision is carried out by Health Visitors and Authorised Officers, who also report on persons on trial from mental hospitals or on licence from mental deficiency hospitals. It may be stated that co-ordination with Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees and their officers in the field of mental health is extremely good.

So far, one Occupation Centre has been established, under the care of an experienced Supervisor. Arrangements are made and transport provided for defectives living reasonably near centres provided by other Authorities to attend at those centres. Arrangements are now proceeding with a view to two additional occupation centres being established by the County Council.

In such a county as Cheshire, however, there are very few localities where there are a sufficient number of defectives suitable for training to justify an Occupation Centre.

There are no industrial centres for adults in the county, and home teaching as such is not carried on either for individuals or groups although Health Visitors and Authorised Officers advise and encourage defectives who can do so to busy themselves in suitable home occupations.

Handicapped Persons.

The County Health Committee is responsible for the welfare of handicapped persons resident in their own homes. It was felt that much of this work was merely an extension of the after-care, home nursing, health visiting and domestic help services for sick persons which were already the function of the County Health Committee. The County Welfare Committee is responsible for hostels for aged persons and residential accommodation for all classes of handicapped people.

The work of the authority in relation to the welfare of the blind is delegated to the three Societies for blind welfare working within the county, namely the Chester, Ashton-under-Lyne and Macclesfield Societies. Officers of these Societies carry out the duties of visiting, home teaching and training. Grants in augmentation of earnings are made to home workers and financial assistance is given to those blind persons who work in workshops for the blind. The County Council pay a sufficient augmentation to the 9 workers at the Chester workshops to raise their income to the N.J.I.C. Group 2 rate of pay. Different rates of pay obtain at the Liverpool, Manchester and Stockport workshops, and the custom is followed of paying the same amount in augmentation of earnings as is paid

by the authority responsible for the bulk of the blind persons attending the respective workshops.

The present rate of augmentation for blind home workers in the county is 36s. 0d. weekly.

Welfare work amongst deaf persons living at home has similarly been delegated to Voluntary Societies for the welfare of the deaf, with headquarters at Chester, Liverpool, Warrington and Manchester. The total area served by these four voluntary bodies includes the entire county. Grants are paid to each society in varying amounts, depending on the work of the society concerned and also its financial position.

The same staff doctors, nurses and authorised officers as work among sick people also work among the handicapped. A register of handicapped persons is being compiled in each Division by Divisional Medical Officers, and each Divisional Committee is responsible for the welfare of handicapped persons in its own area, dealing with each case as it arises. The Department inspects Homes for the aged and handicapped with a view to registration by the County Council, the work being of the same nature as the inspection of nursing homes under the Public Health Act, 1936, which is also carried out by the department.

It is difficult to determine any line of demarcation between the Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act and the Welfare Services under section 29 of the National Assistance Act. Roughly speaking they are regarded as one whole subject. The County Health Committee is prepared to consider, when appropriate, alterations to property with a view to helping handicapped persons to overcome their disabilities. There is no "Remploy" or similar factory within the administrative county and no provision for sheltered industry exists other than for tuberculous persons and the Blind.

The division of work between the County Health and Welfare Committees occasions no difficulty. There can be no doubt that domiciliary care of the elderly and handicapped is indistinguishable from the county Health Services, and a clear line of demarcation occurs between handicapped persons living at home, for whom the County Health Committee is responsible, and such persons in hostels and institutions, who are the responsibility of the County Welfare Committee. The Authorised Officers make inventories and arrange for the safe custody of chattels of persons accommodated through the County Welfare Committee and the Divisional Medical Officers adjudicate upon whether aged and sick persons requiring removal should be regarded as hospital patients or suitable for hostel

accommodation. Divisional medical officers also make periodic visits and reports on medical care in the County Welfare residential establishments.

It is considered that the domestic help services granted to aged persons often obviate the need for them to seek residential care in hospitals or hostels.

A close liaison exists between Divisional Medical Officers and Voluntary Societies for the aged and handicapped operating in the several Divisions, and indeed in some cases representatives of such voluntary societies are members of Divisional Committees.

Civil Defence.

The County Health Department is responsible for Rest Centre provision and the training of personnel. This work is delegated to County District Councils, whose officers act under the general supervision of the County Staff.

The Civil Defence Ambulance Services, both for training and operational purposes, have been devolved upon the Health Divisions so as to ensure a combined service in time of war.

